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ABSTRACT

This work summarizes statistics from previous reports on native Hawaiians done for the four counties in Hawaii. The data provided were extracted from the Office of Economic Opportunity's 1975 Census Update Surveys of Oahu, Hawaii, and Maui and from the 1974 Kauai Socio-Economic Profile done by the Center for Non-Metropolitan Studies of the University of Hawaii. In the report, socioeconomic characteristics of the total state population are compared to socioeconomic characteristics of native Hawaiians. Comparisons are given for the total population and selectively for pre-school children, youth, young adults, adults, and senior citizens. Topics covered by the report include: geographic distribution, ethnic composition, age group distribution, marital status, education, income and employment status, sex distribution, family size and income, characteristics of heads of households, housing costs and tenancy, and number of dependents per household. Appended are definitions, technical notes and population estimates which may be used to interpret the percentages given in the charts. (Author/APM)

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NATIVE HAWAIIAN PROFILE

STATE OF HAWAII
1975

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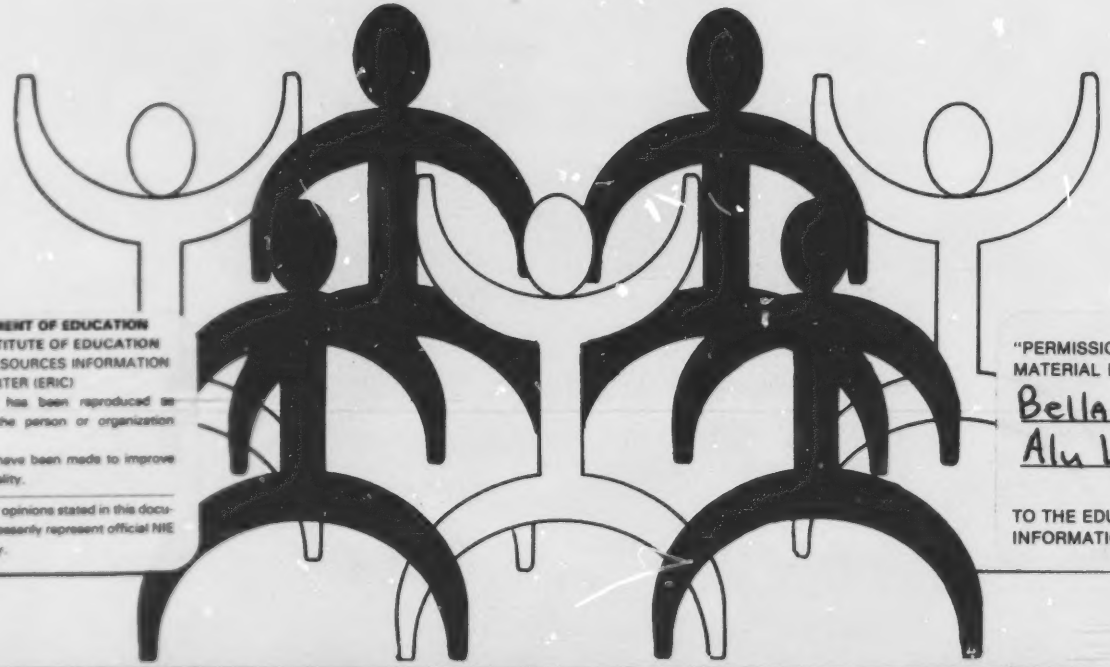

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PREFACE

This State of Hawaii Native Hawaiian Profile is the summarization of statistics from previous reports on Native Hawaiians done for the four counties in Hawaii.

Data for this report were extracted from the Office of Economic Opportunity's 1975 Census Update Surveys of Oahu, Hawaii, and Maui and the 1974 Kauai Socio-Economic Profile done by the Center for Non-Metropolitan Studies of the University of Hawaii. These are the most recent comprehensive surveys of population characteristics done in Hawaii. In addition, the most recent available geographic distributions of population (1977) is shown on page v.

This report provides comparisons of socio-economic characteristics between the total State population and the Native Hawaiians. Comparisons are provided for the total population and selectively for the following age groups: Pre-school Children (Age 0 through 5), Youth (Age 6 through 18), Young Adults (Age 19 through 25), Adults (Age 18 and older), and Senior Citizens (Age 55 and older). It was necessary to use the 55 and older age group (instead of 65 and older) in order to have sufficient number of Native Hawaiian senior citizens for statistically valid data calculations. This survey did not include persons living in institutions, barracks, or on board ships.

The Appendices provide definitions, technical notes and population estimates which may be used to interpret the percentages given in the charts.

This report was funded by ALU LIKE, Inc. The preparation of the report was done by the Social Science Research Institute at the University of Hawaii in coordination with the Research and Analysis Office of ALU LIKE.

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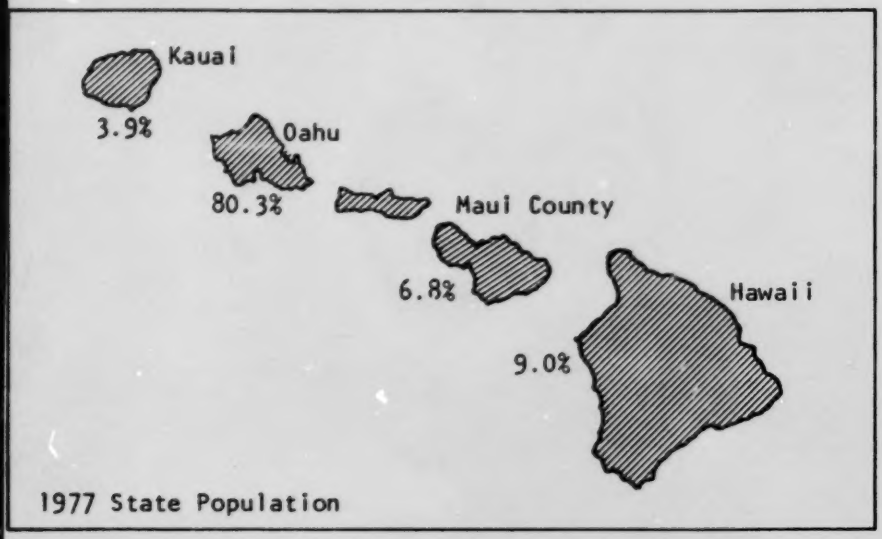
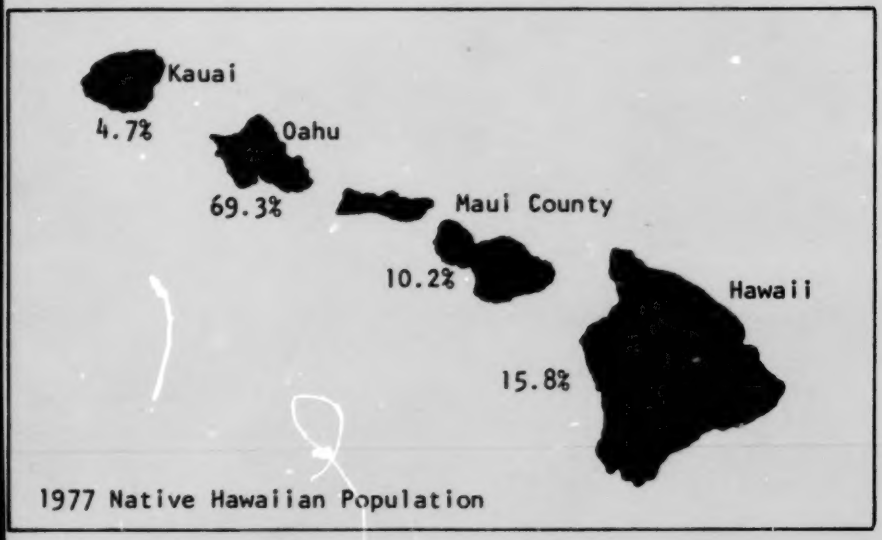


1977 State Population



1977 Native Hawaiian Population

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION 1977

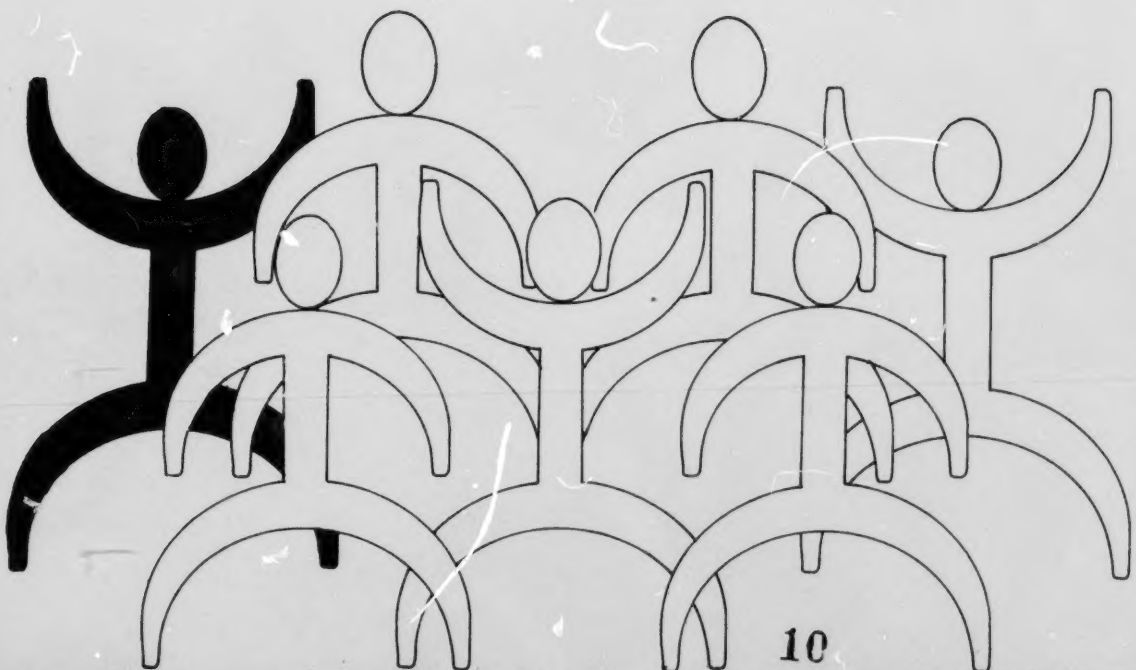
The total population of the State of Hawaii in 1977, excluding persons in institutions and barracks, was 860,325. The Native Hawaiian population was 145,893, which is 17% of the total population.

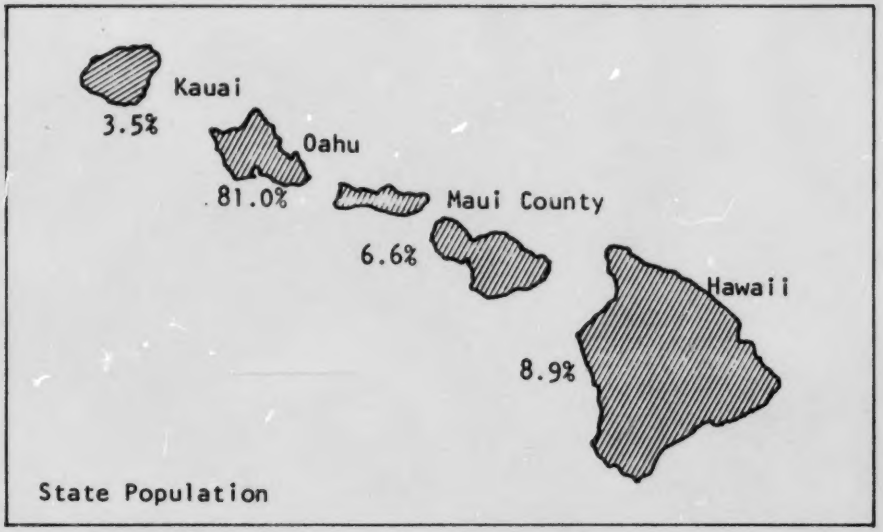
Of the total State population in 1977, 80.3% reside on Oahu, 9.0% on Hawaii, 6.8% in Maui County, and 3.9% on Kauai.

Of the Native Hawaiian population in 1977, 69.3% live on Oahu, 15.8% on Hawaii, 10.2% in Maui County, and 4.7% on Kauai.

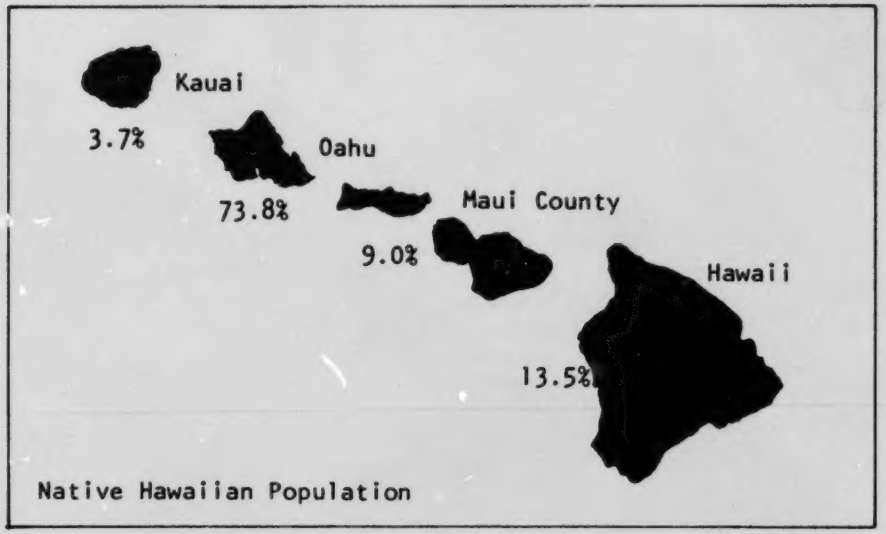
Sources: Kawaguchi, Paul T., Nishi, Sharon, and Schmitt, Robert C., Population Characteristics of Hawaii, 1977, January, 1979; unpublished data from the Hawaii Health Surveillance Program Survey.

POPULATION OF HAWAII





State Population



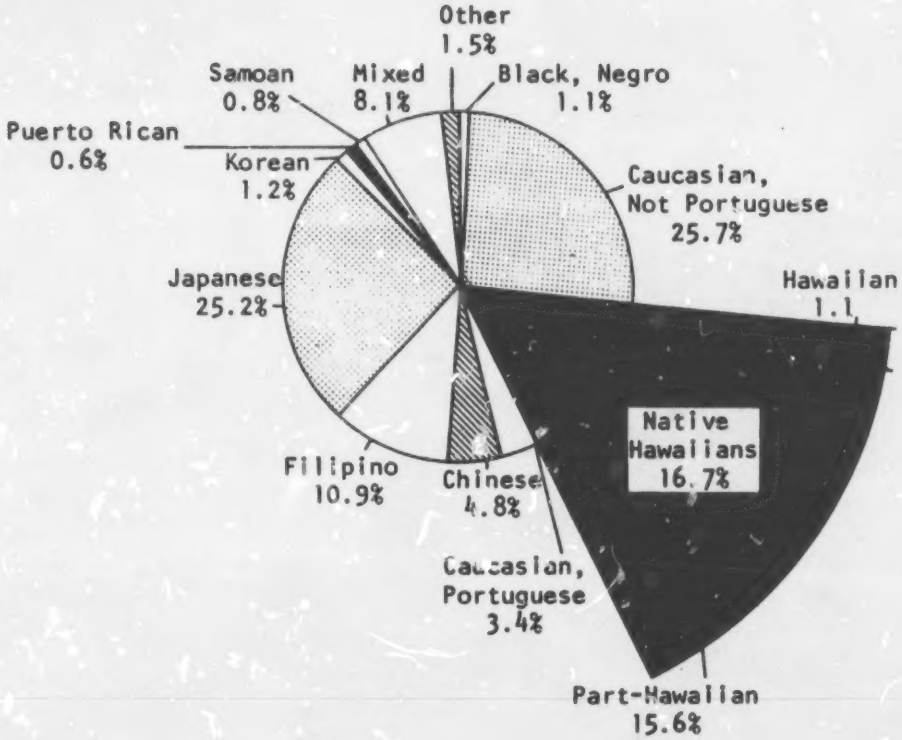
Native Hawaiian Population

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

The total population of the State of Hawaii in 1975 was about 850,000. Of this, 145,000 (about 17%) were Native Hawaiians.

Of the total State population, 81.0% reside on Oahu, 8.9% on Hawaii, 6.6% in Maui County, and 3.5% on Kauai.

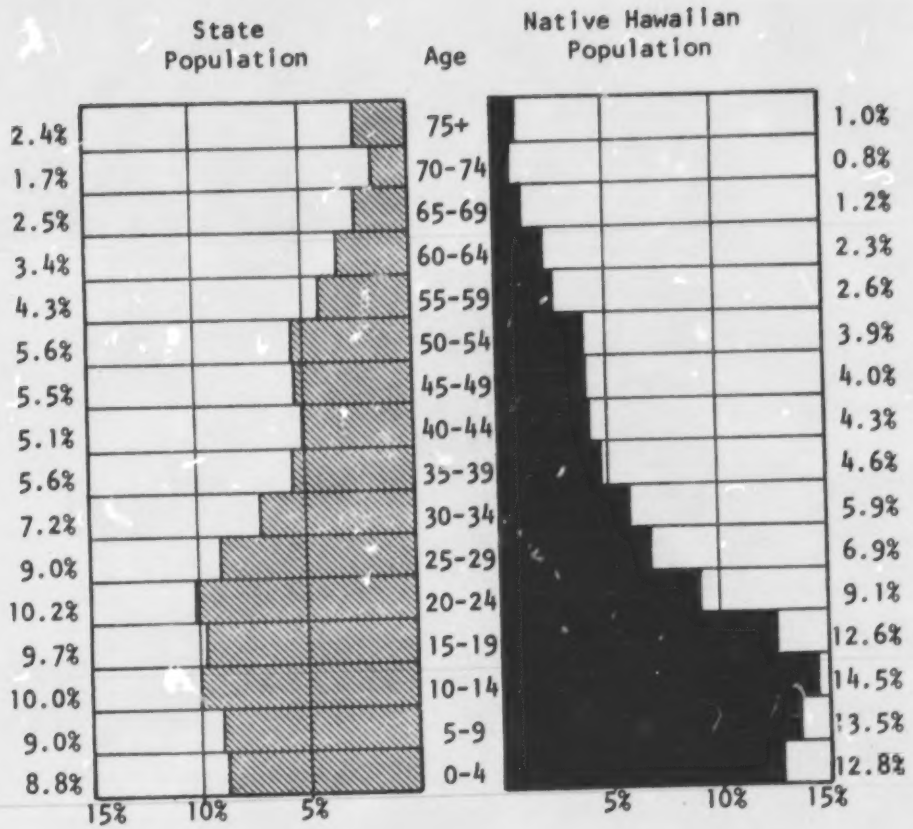
Of the Native Hawaiian population, 73.8% reside on Oahu, 13.5% on Hawaii, 9.0% in Maui County, and 3.7% on Kauai.



ETHNIC COMPOSITION

The largest ethnic group in the State is the non-Portuguese Caucasians (25.8%), closely followed by the Japanese (25.2%). Other large ethnic groups are the Native Hawaiians (16.7%) and the Filipinos (10.9%).

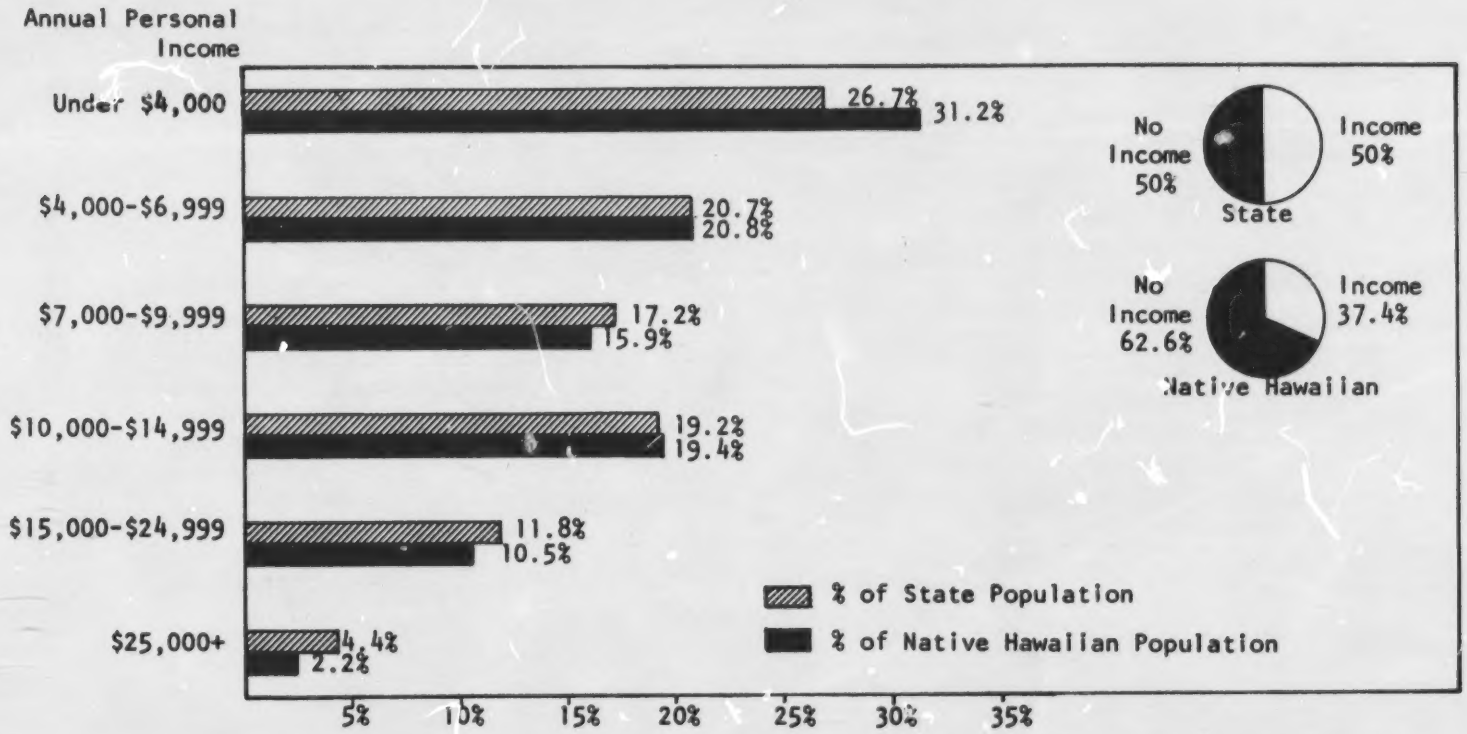
The 16.7% Native Hawaiians are composed of Full-Hawaiians (1.1%) and Part-Hawaiians (15.6%).



ACE GROUP DISTRIBUTION

For purposes of comparison, the population was divided into 5-year age groups.

The Native Hawaiians as a group are significantly younger compared to the State population. More than 50% of the Native Hawaiians are below age 20. The percentages in the 5-year age groups decline steadily for Native Hawaiians as age increases. After age 65, the percentages are much lower for Native Hawaiians. The median age for the state population is 26.3 compared to 18.7 for the Native Hawaiians.

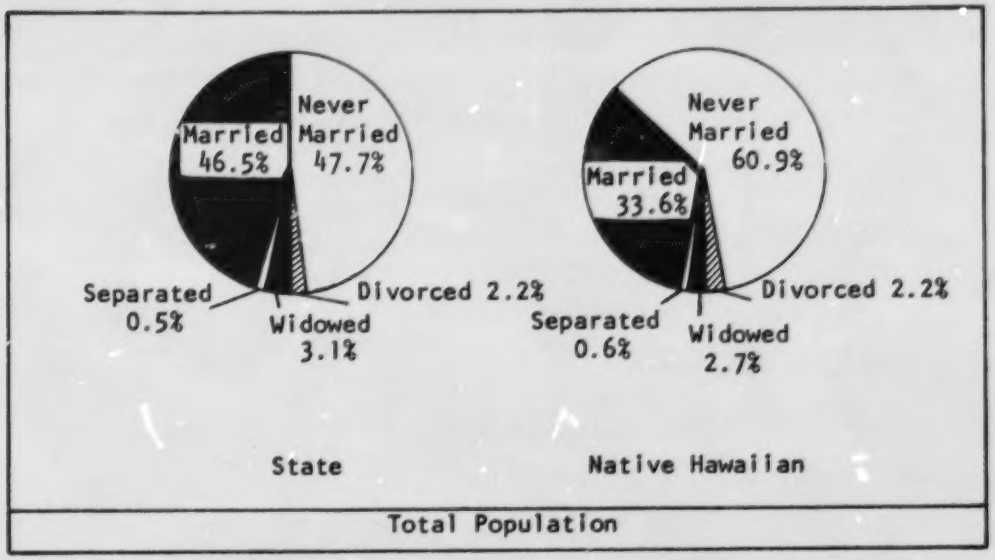


PERSONAL INCOME

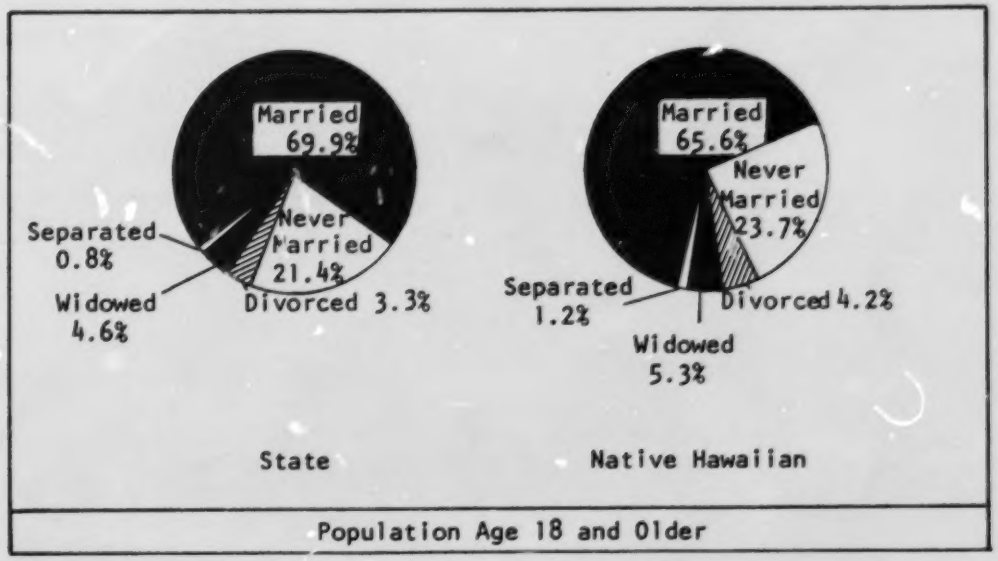
Personal income includes salaries, wages, dividends, public assistance, and other payments to individuals.

For those in the State population who did receive income in 1975, the largest percentage (26.7%) is found in the under $4000 per year group. The median annual income among persons who received income in the State was $7,388.

For the Native Hawaiian population, almost one-third (31.2%) of the persons receiving income get less than $4000 per year. The median annual income for Native Hawaiians was $6,949.



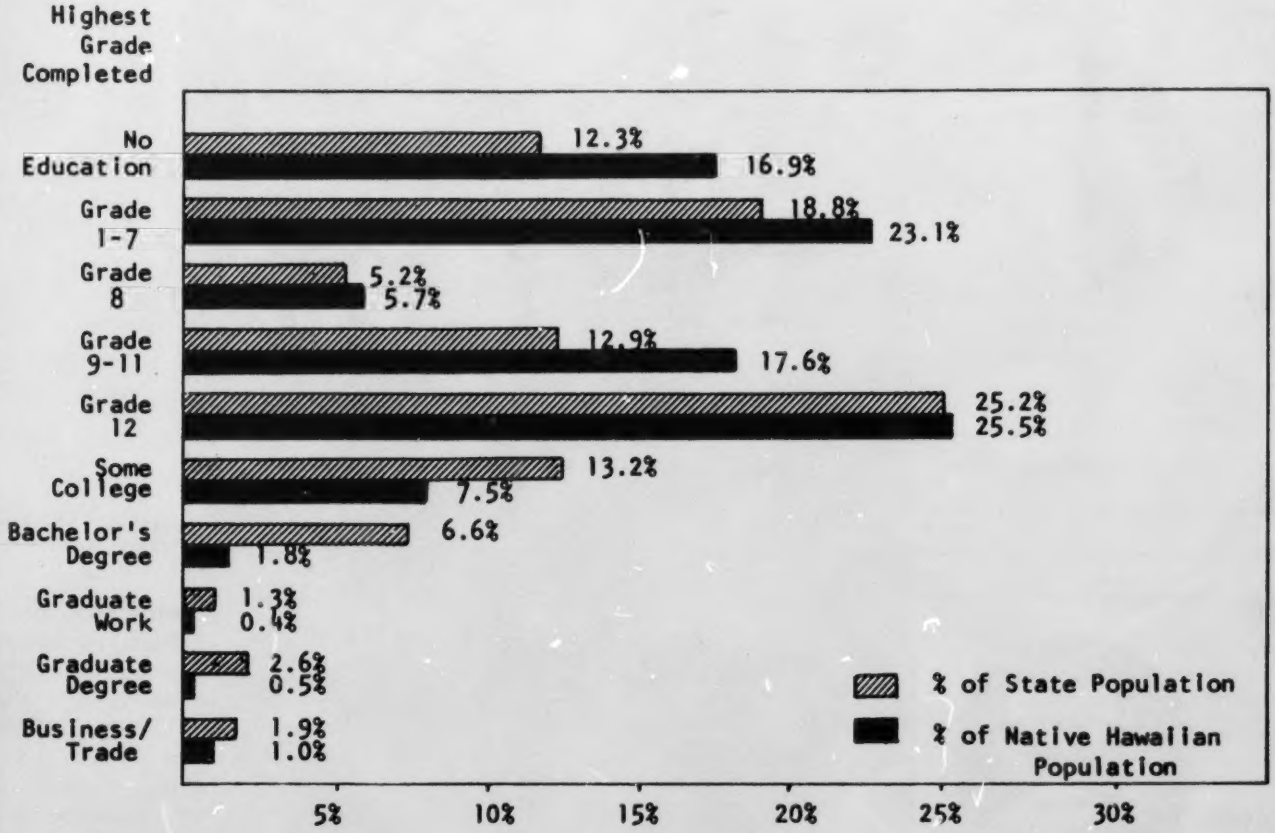
Total Population



Population Age 18 and Older

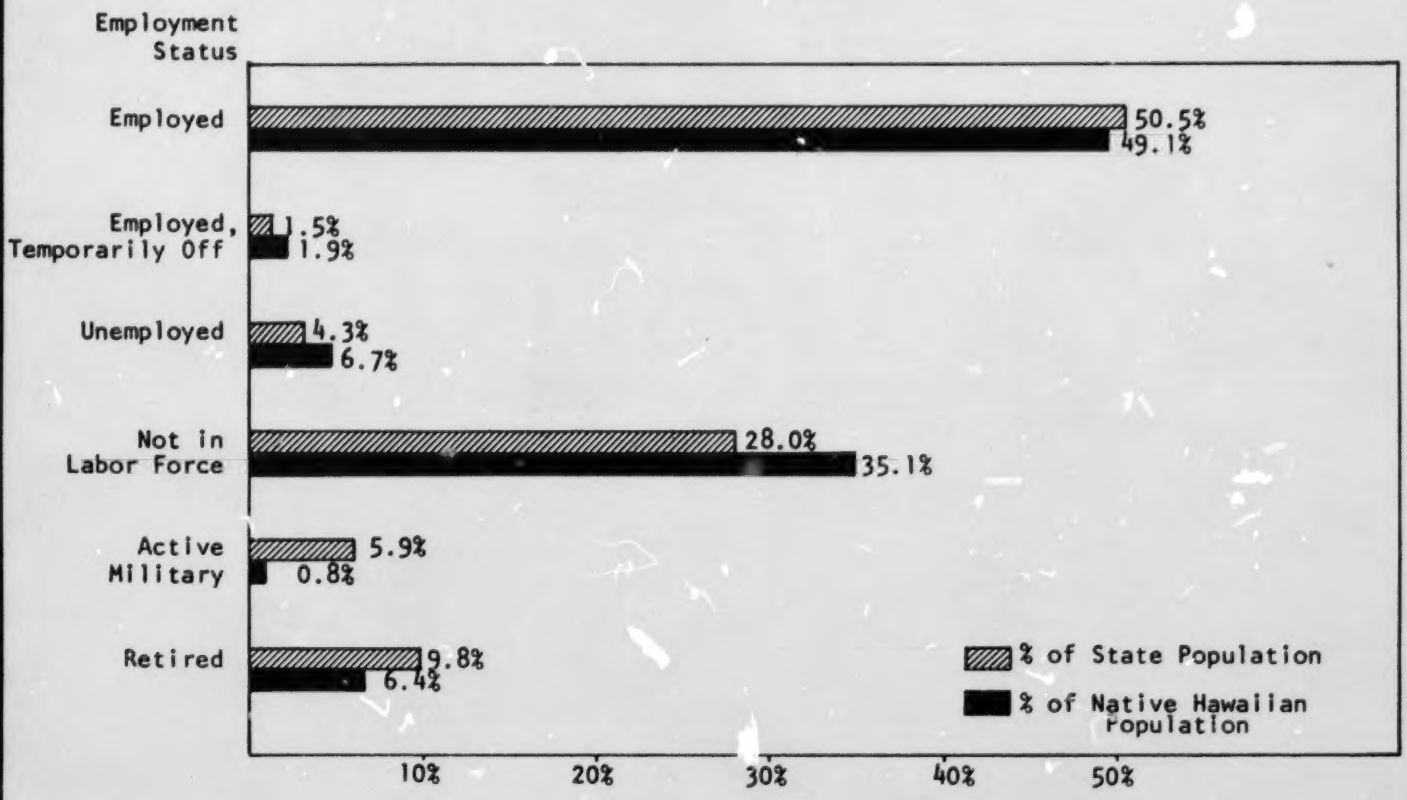
MARITAL STATUS

Comparison of marital status for the total population with that of the Native Hawaiians show a great difference for persons never-married (State: 47.7%, Native Hawaiians: 60.9%). However, looking at only the population age 18 and older, there is little difference in persons never-married: 21.4% versus 23.7%, reflecting the larger number of Native Hawaiians under 18 years of age.



EDUCATION

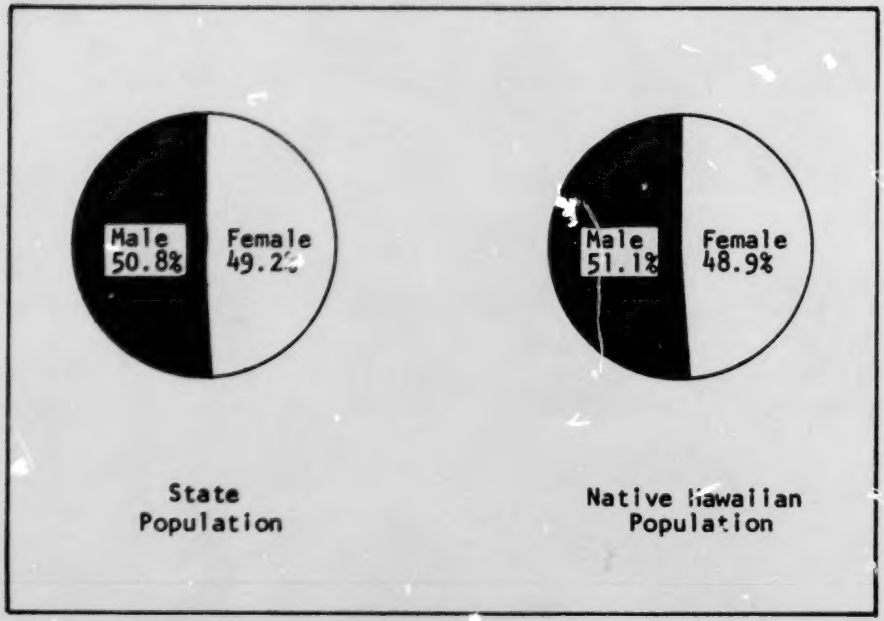
Comparatively, Native Hawaiians have completed a lower level of formal education than the overall state population. Data include persons still in school and reflect the youthfulness of the Native Hawaiian population. For the comparison of educational levels achieved by the adult population, see page 61.



EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employment status applies to those persons who are age 14 and older.

Native Hawaiian and State populations show approximately the same percentage of persons employed. The Native Hawaiians, however, have a higher percentage of their population unemployed or not in the labor force, and a much lower percentage in the military.

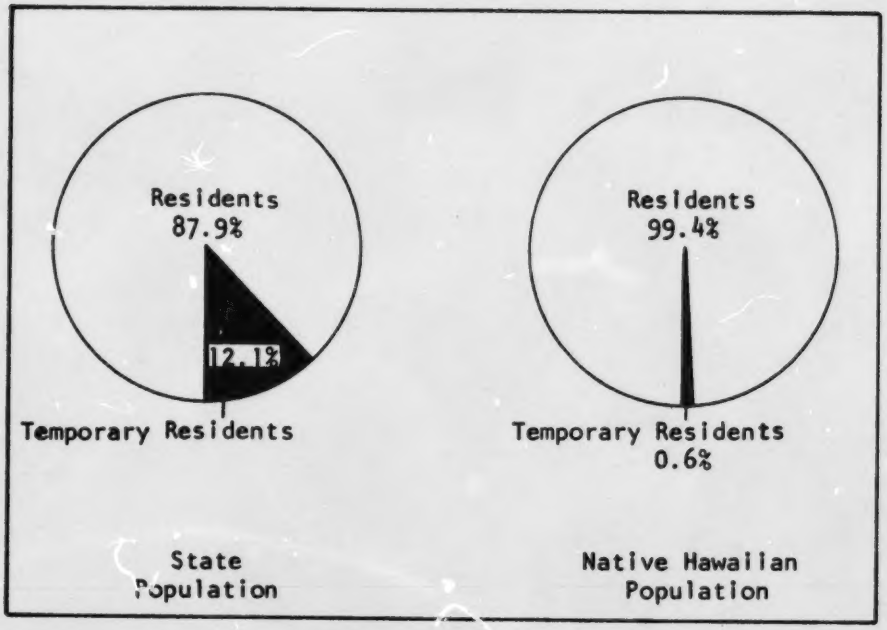


SEX DISTRIBUTION

The overall State population is almost evenly distributed between males (50.8%) and females (49.2%).

The Native Hawaiian population has a slightly higher percentage of males (51.1%) than females (48.9%).

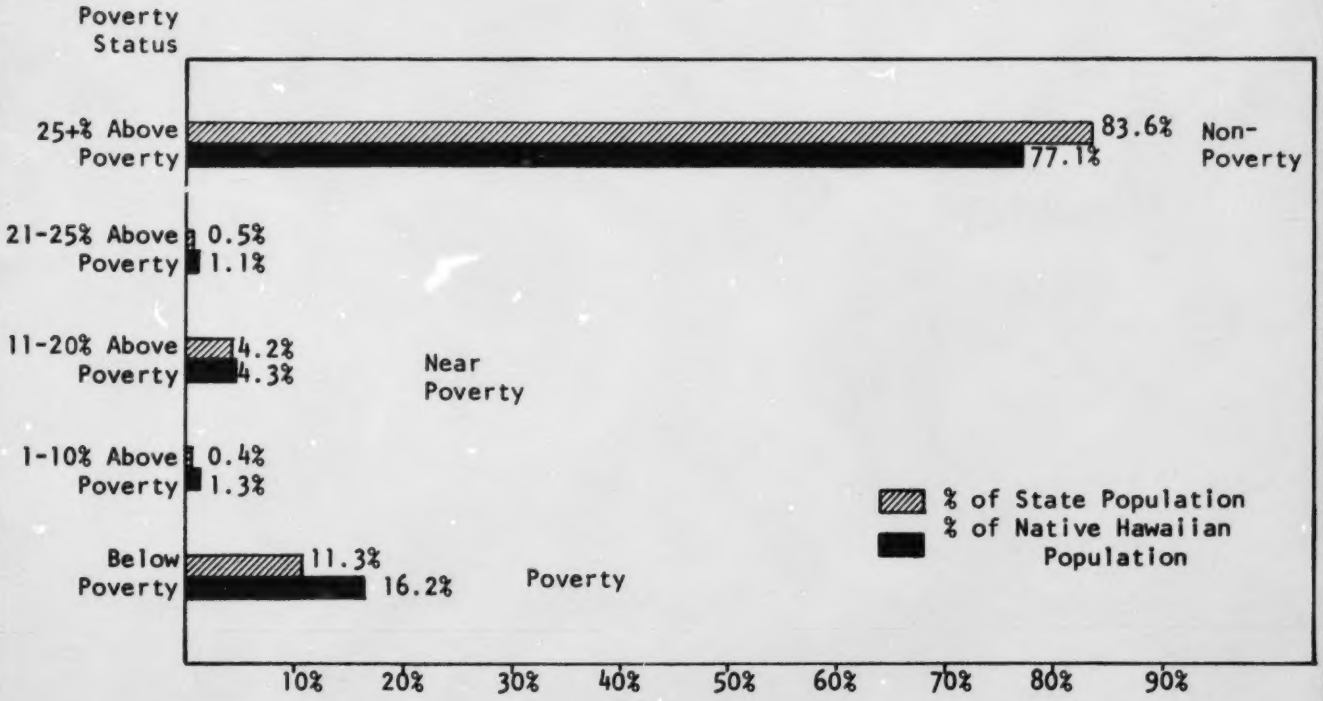
Note: Survey did not include persons living in institutions, barracks, or on board ships.



RESIDENCY

Residency indicates whether a person is a permanent resident of the State of Hawaii

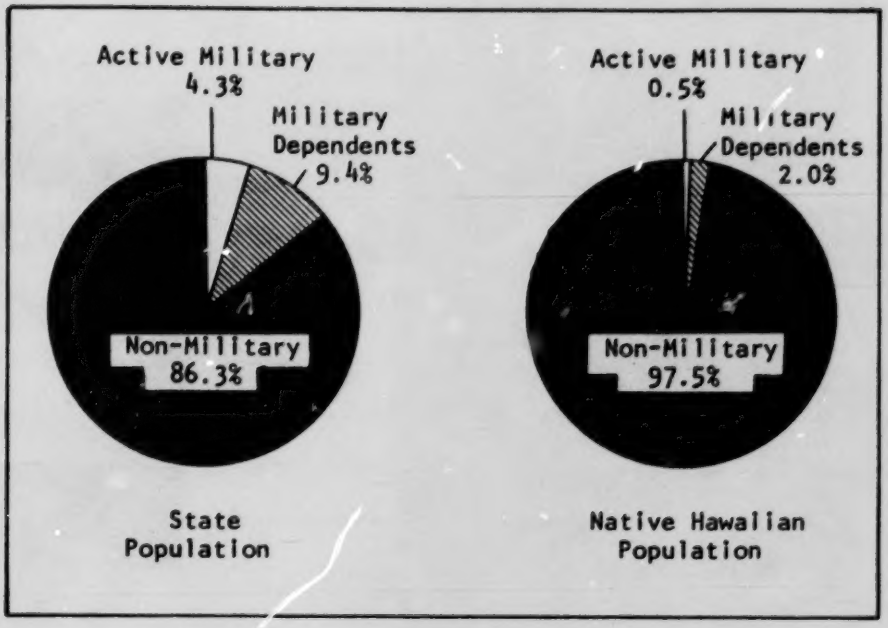
In the total population, 87.9% are permanent residents and 12.1% are temporary residents. In the Native Hawaiian population, only 0.6% are temporary residents.



POVERTY STATUS

Poverty status indicates the percent of the population which is below the poverty income level, in the "near poor" level, and above the poverty level. "Near poor" includes those who are 1-25% above the poverty level. The percentages show the status of the population in 1975. The 1-10%, 11-20%, and 21-25% above poverty categories are included so that the below poverty can be adjusted according to changes in economic conditions.

The State has 11.3% of its population below poverty. Native Hawaiians have 16.2% of their population below the poverty level. Not only is the Native Hawaiian poverty percentage higher, the "near poor" categories are also higher.

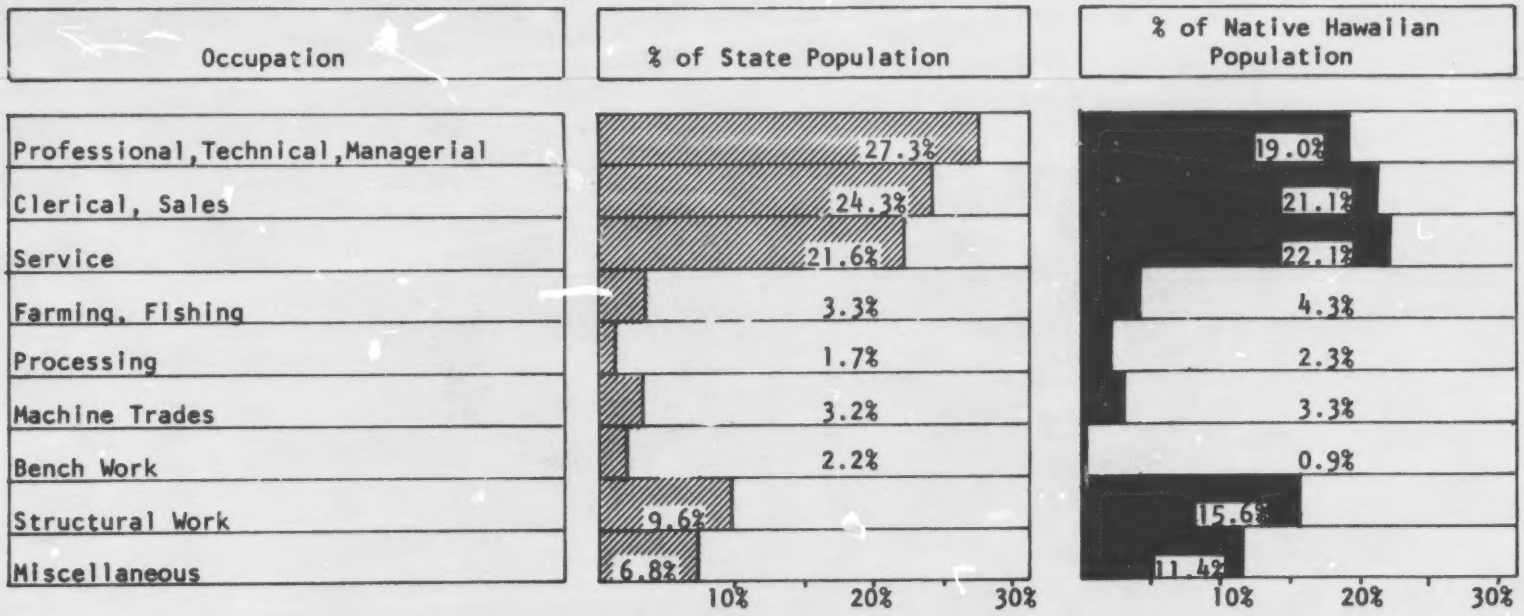


MILITARY STATUS

The military population in the State is concentrated on Oahu. Only a small number of military personnel and families reside on Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai.

The active military personnel in the State make up 4.3% of the total population. Military dependents make up 9.4% and non-military, 86.3%. The percentage of active military among Native Hawaiians is extremely small (0.5%). Military dependents account for only 2.0% of the Native Hawaiians, non-military make up 97.5%.

Note: Survey did not include persons living in institutions, barracks, or on board ships.



OCCUPATION

Occupational categories are shown for those persons in the labor force (Employed; Employed, Temporarily Off; Unemployed, Looking for Work; and Military) who have been employed in the last five years.

Comparison with the State population shows that the Native Hawaiians have higher percentages of people in Structural and Miscellaneous categories and a lower percentage in Professional, Technical, and Managerial occupations.

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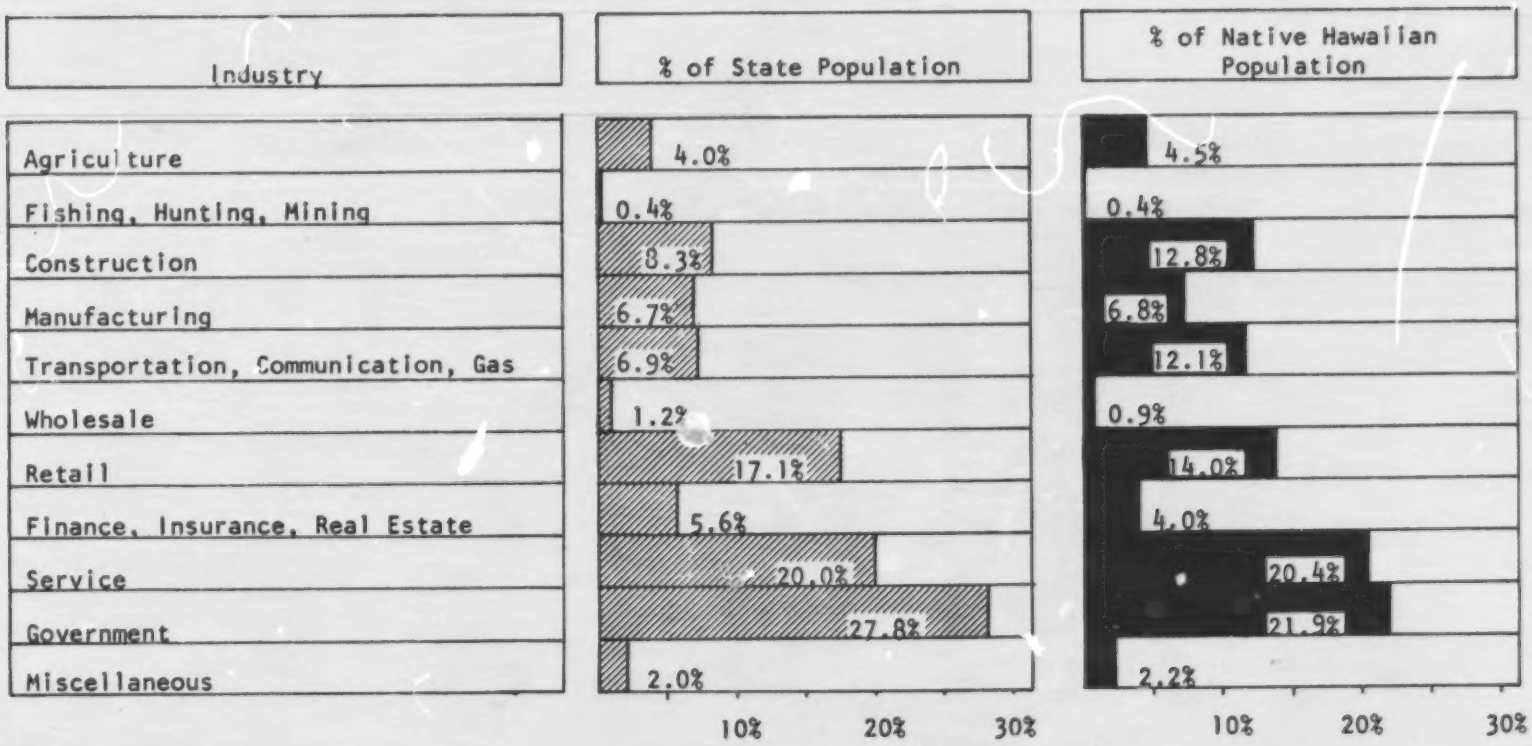
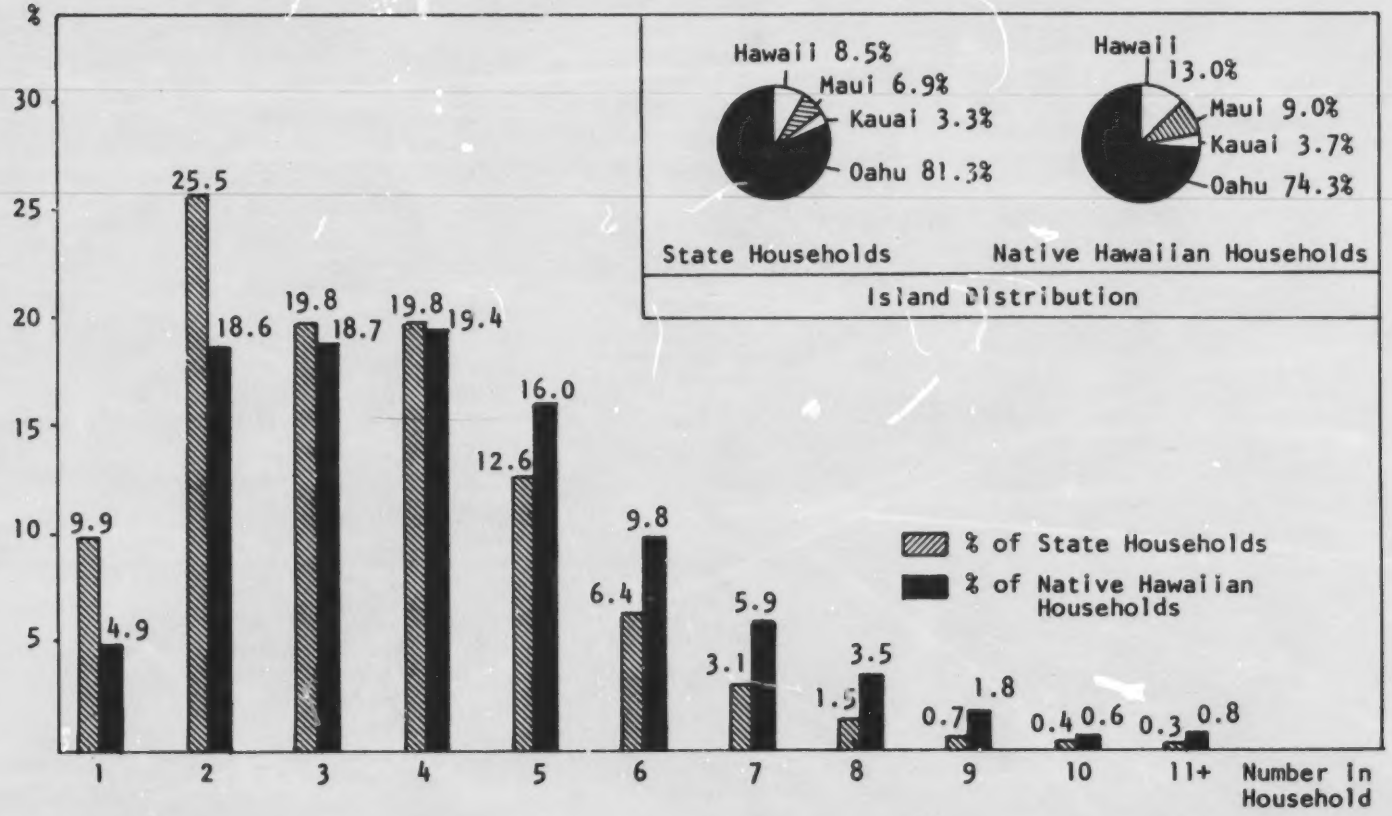


INDUSTRY

Industrial classifications are shown for those persons in the labor force (Employed; Employed, Temporarily Off; Unemployed, Looking for Work; and Military) who have been employed in the last five years.

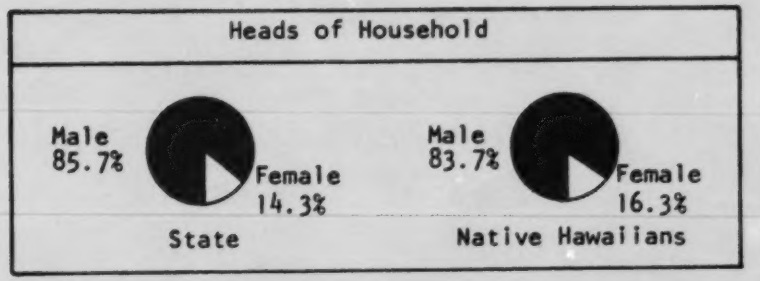
Compared to the State population, the Native Hawaiians show higher percentages of their population in Construction and Transportation/Communication/Gas, and a lower percentage in Government.

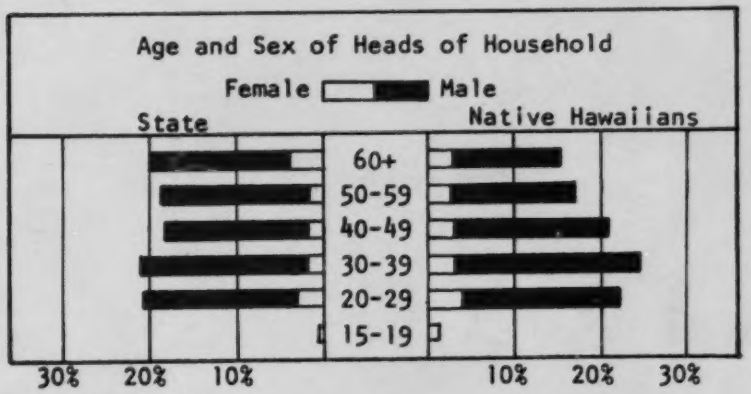


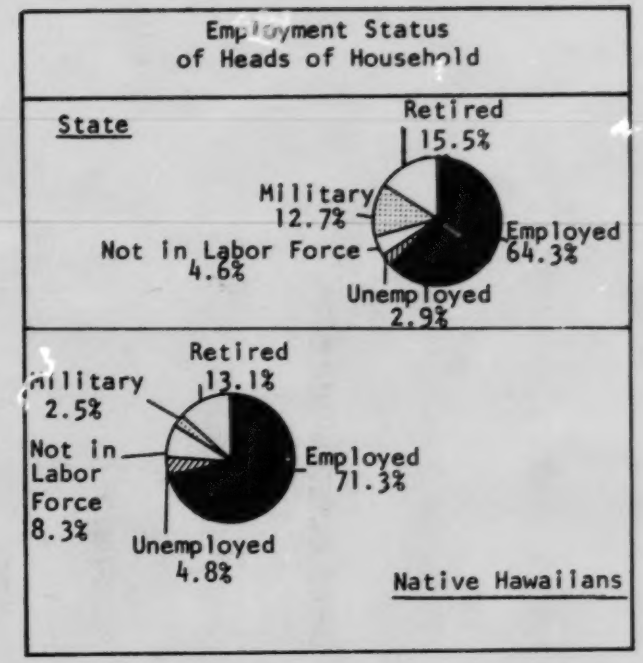
HOUSEHOLDS

The distribution of households among the counties shows that the Native Hawaiians are more dispersed than the State as a whole. For the State, 81.3% of the households are on Oahu and 18.7% on the Neighbor Islands. For the Native Hawaiians, 74.3% are on Oahu and 25.7% on the Neighbor Islands.

The average size for State households is 3.48 persons. For households including at least one Native Hawaiian, the average size is 4.15 persons.





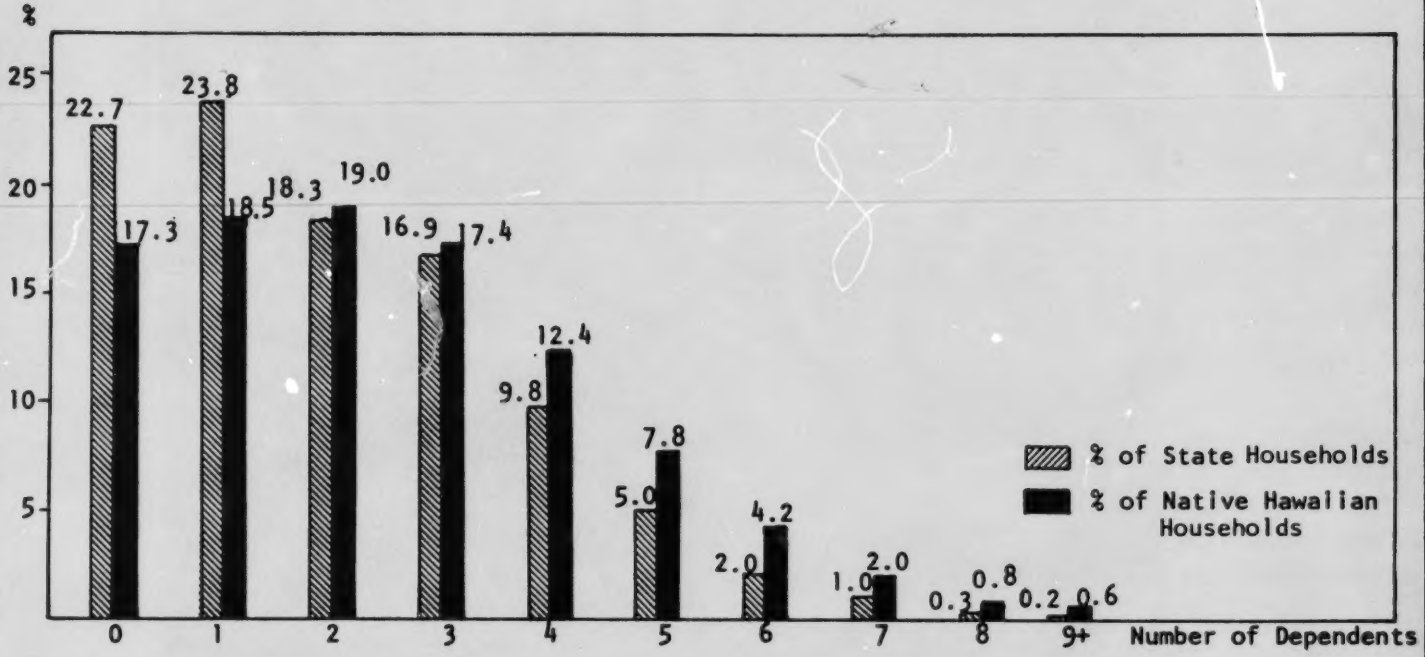


CHARACTERISTICS OF HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD

Native Hawaiian households have a slightly higher percentage (16.3%) of female heads than overall state households (14.3%).

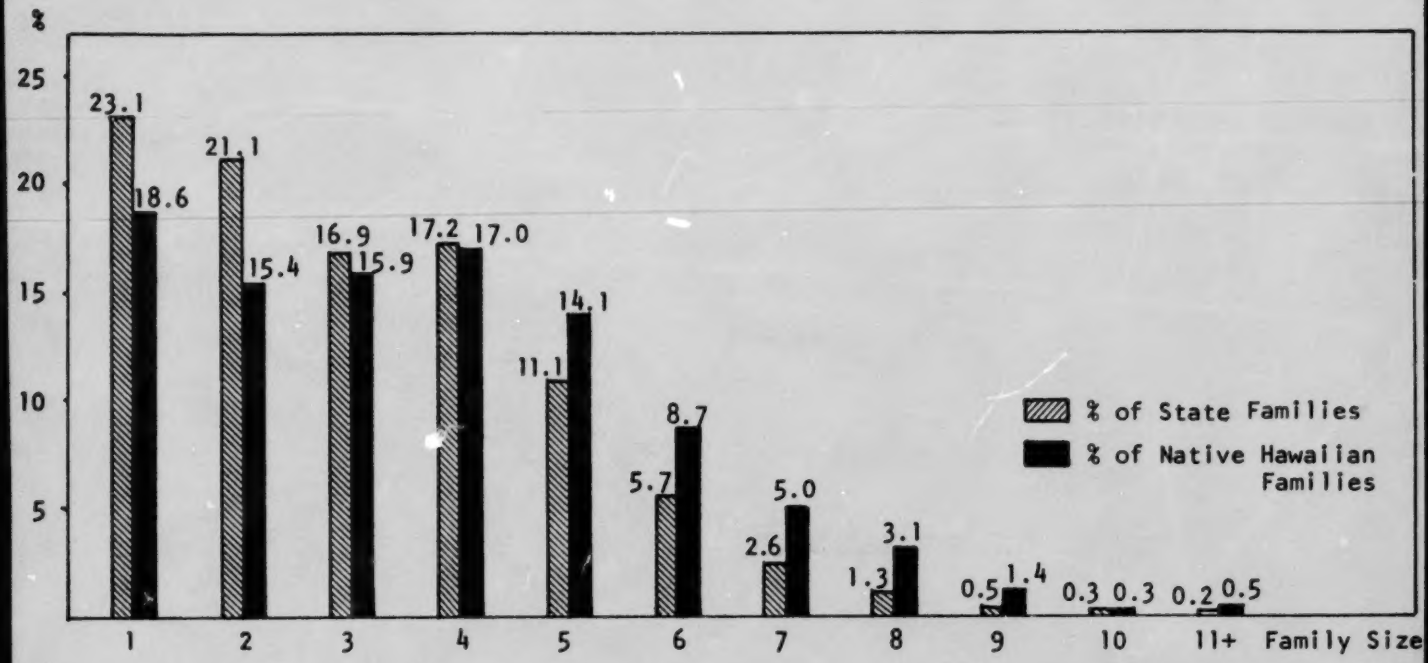
The age distribution reflects the youthfulness of the Native Hawaiian population. Whereas the age of all household heads is fairly evenly distributed among the 10-year age groups, the Native Hawaiian household heads have larger percentages in the younger age categories and lower percentages in the older categories.

As for the employment status of household heads, the Native Hawaiians have larger percentages employed and unemployed; this is due to the much smaller percentage of Native Hawaiian household heads who are in military service.



NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS

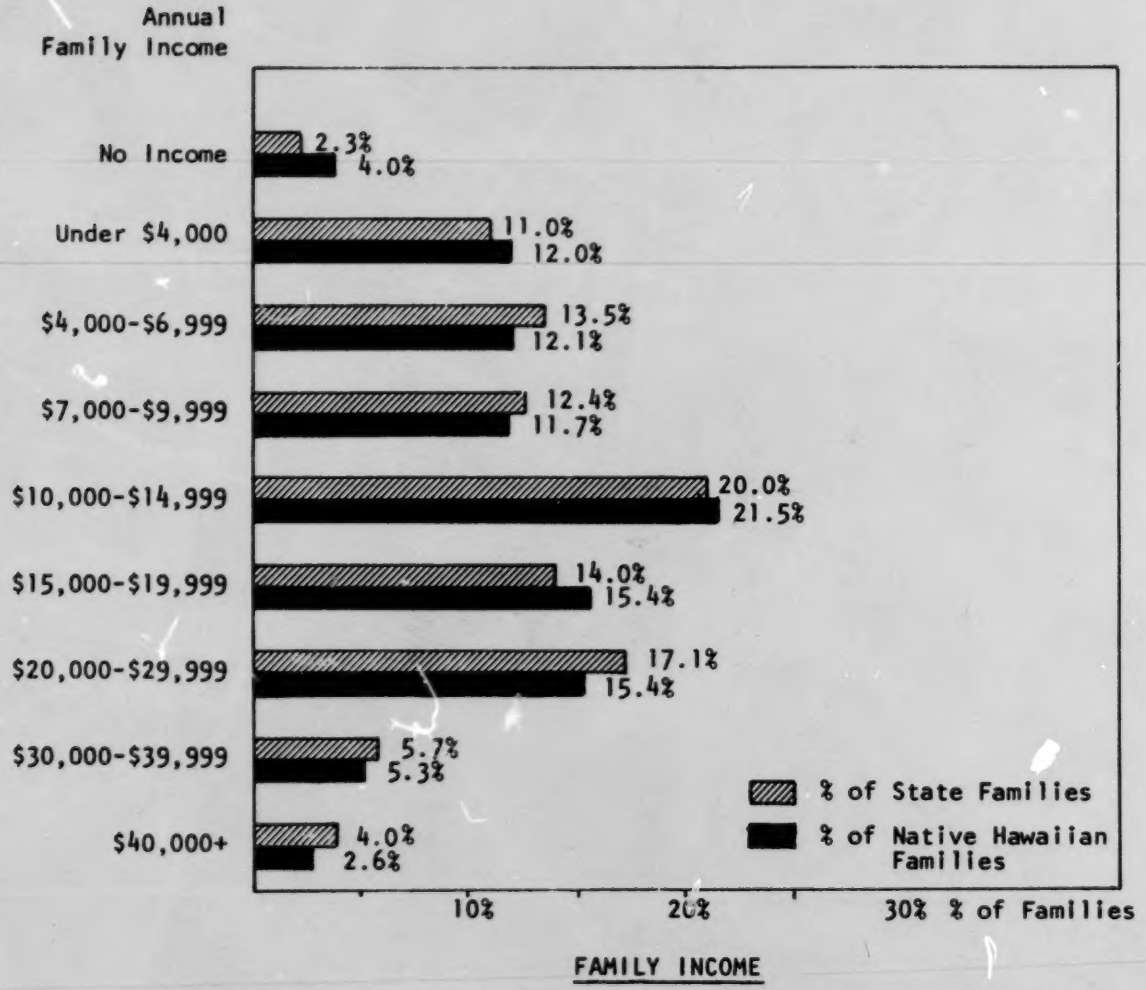
The median number of dependents for households in the State is 1.99 whereas the median number of dependents for Native Hawaiian households is 2.48. The Native Hawaiian households show much higher percentages than the State households for those having more than three dependents.



FAMILY SIZE

A family is considered to be Native Hawaiian if there is one person in the family who is a Native Hawaiian. Native Hawaiians have larger families than the overall State population. The average family size for the State is 3.13. For Native Hawaiians, it is 3.71.

The comparison of family size to household size shows that there is a substantial number of single-member families. These are persons who are either living alone or living with unrelated persons. In both the State and the Native Hawaiian populations, the percentage of single-member families is more than double the percentage of single-member households, indicating that there is a large number of unrelated single persons living with families or living together with other unrelated persons.



FAMILY INCOME

A family is considered Native Hawaiian if there is at least one person in the family who is Native Hawaiian. The head of the family is not necessarily a Native Hawaiian.

The distribution of annual income is similar for overall State and Native Hawaiian families. The median income for all State families is $12,694 and for Native Hawaiians, $12,389 (1975 figures).

Family Size	No income	Under $4000	$4000-6999	$7000-9999	$10000-14999	$15000-19999	$20000-29999	$30000-39999	$40000+
1	2.1	7.3	5.9	3.0	3.0	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.1
2	0.1	2.0	2.9	3.1	4.8	3.4	3.0	0.9	0.7
3	0.1	0.8	2.2	2.3	3.7	2.8	3.3	1.1	0.7
4		0.5	1.2	1.8	3.8	3.1	4.6	1.3	0.9
5		0.2	0.6	1.2	2.2	1.8	3.1	1.1	0.8
6		0.1	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.3
7		0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1
8			0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2
9+				0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	2.3	11.0	13.5	12.4	20.0	14.0	17.1	5.7	4.0

% of State Families

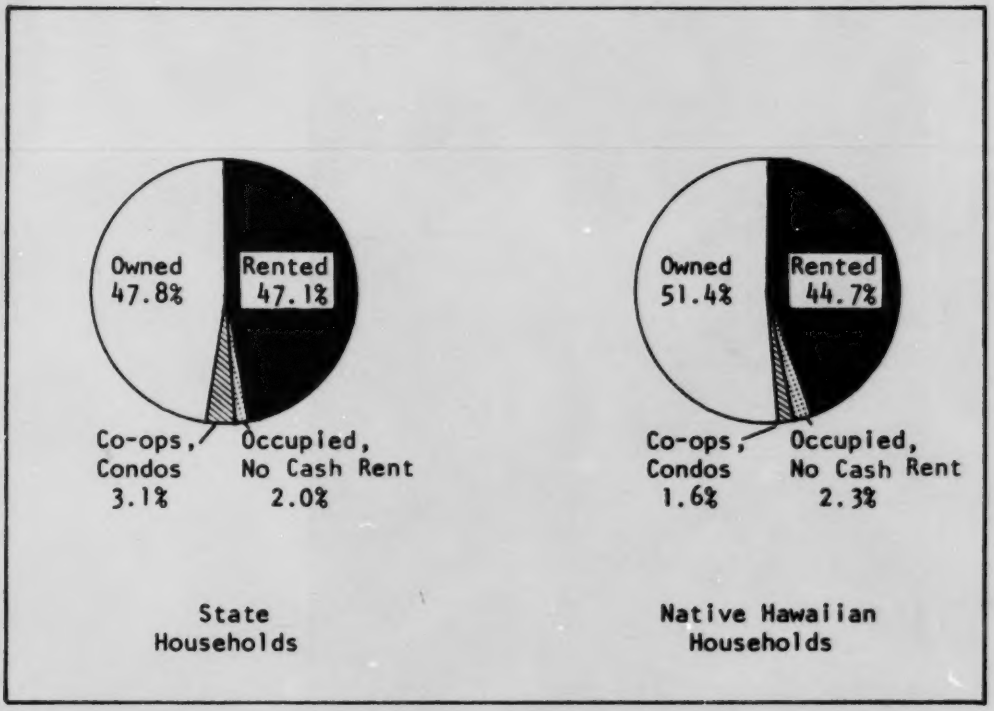
Family Size									
1	3.5	6.8	3.9	1.8	1.5	0.7	0.4		
2	0.1	2.0	2.3	2.5	3.6	2.6	1.7	0.4	0.2
3	0.2	1.2	2.1	1.9	4.2	3.2	1.9	0.9	0.3
4		1.0	1.4	1.8	4.2	3.4	3.5	1.0	0.5
5		0.5	1.0	1.6	3.0	1.9	4.0	1.4	0.7
6		0.3	0.8	1.0	2.2	2.0	1.4	0.7	0.4
7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.2
8	0.1	0.1		0.3	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.1
9+			0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2
Total	4.0	12.0	12.1	11.7	21.5	15.4	15.4	5.3	2.6

% of Native Hawaiian Families

FAMILY SIZE AND FAMILY INCOME

This chart shows the percentage distributions of family income by family size.

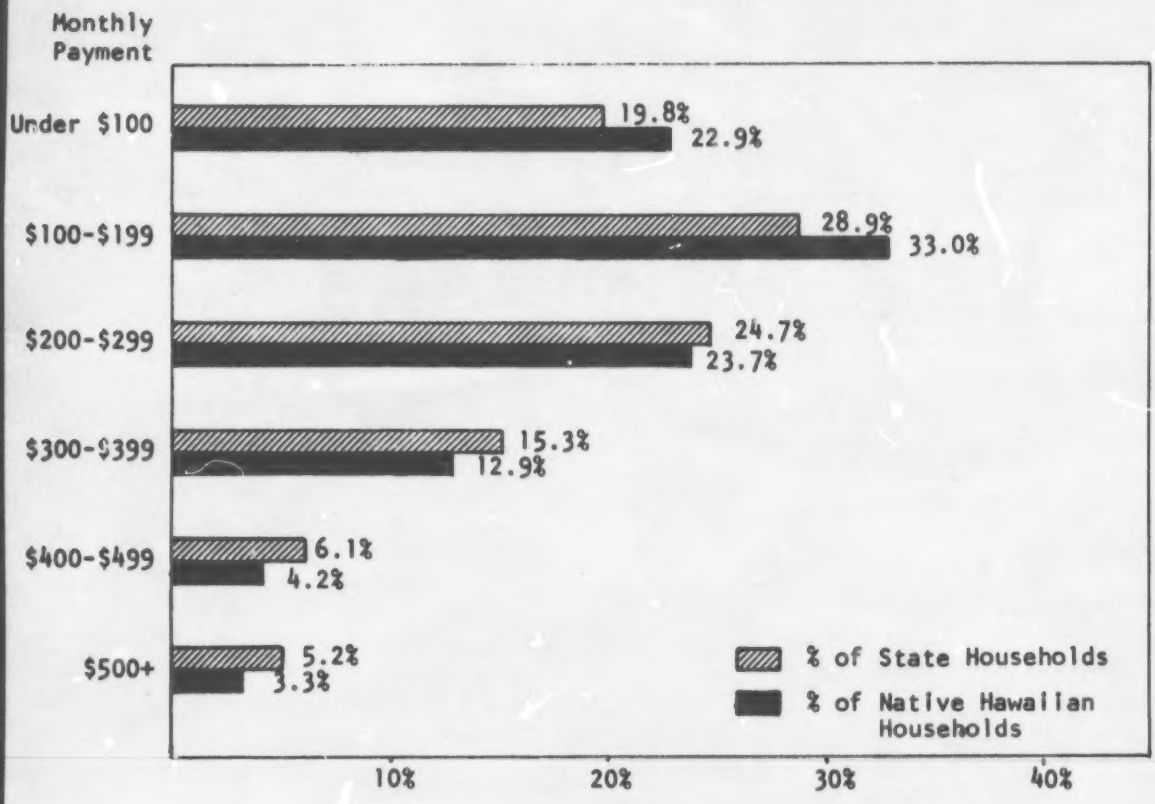
To the left of the heavy line are those families whose income may not be sufficient for their family size. For the State, 22.1% fall into this category. For Native Hawaiians, 34.7% fall into this category.



HOUSING TENANCY

In the State, owner-occupied homes, cooperatives, and condominiums represent 50.9% of the housing. Units which are rented or occupied without cash rent make up 49.1%. (These figures are not corrected for vacancies.)

In households including at least one Native Hawaiian, 53.0% are owner-occupied and 47.0% are rented or occupied with no cash rent.



HOUSING COSTS

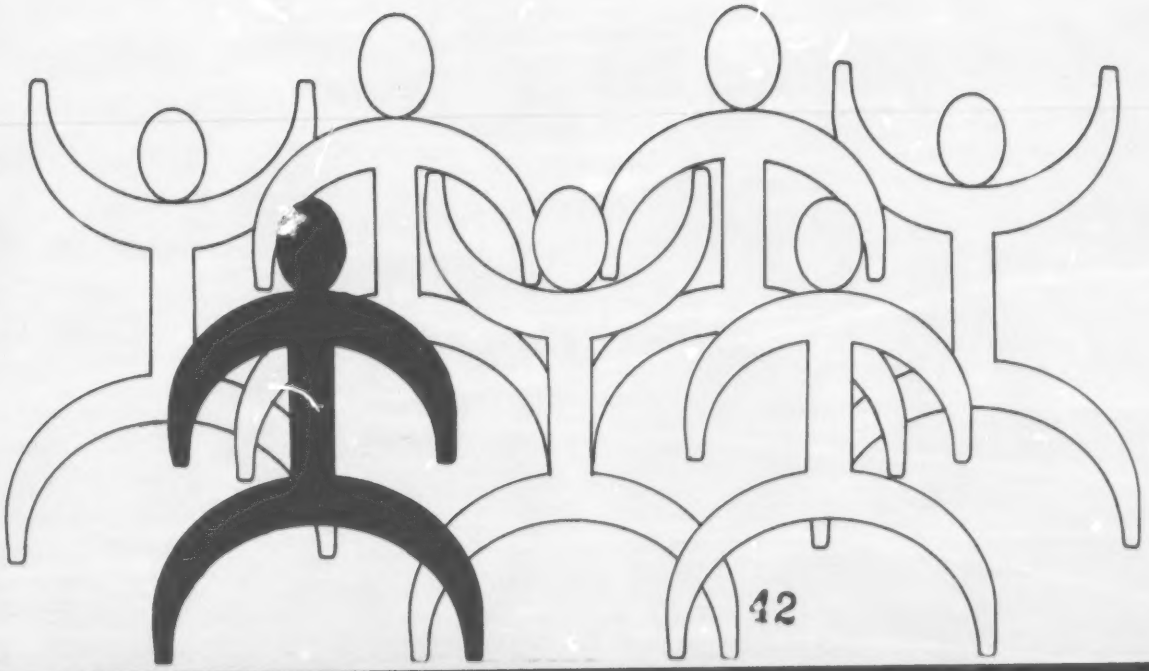
Basic housing costs are monthly rental and mortgage payments. They do not include utilities, maintenance, or land lease payments.

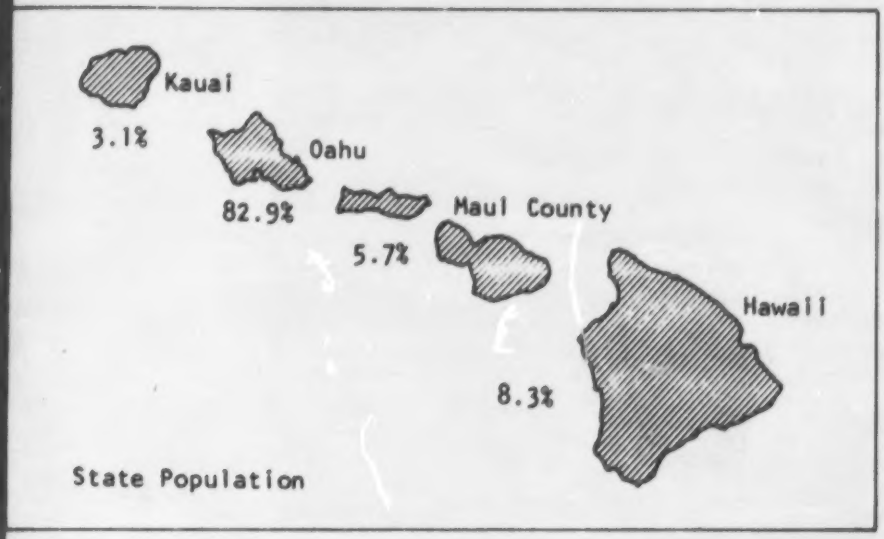
The highest proportion (28.9%) of households in the State paid between $100 and $199 per month for basic housing. About 74% of the households paid less than $300 per month. The median housing cost is $205 per month.

Among the Native Hawaiians, 33.0% paid between $100 and $199. About 82% paid less than $300 per month. The median housing cost is $182 per month.

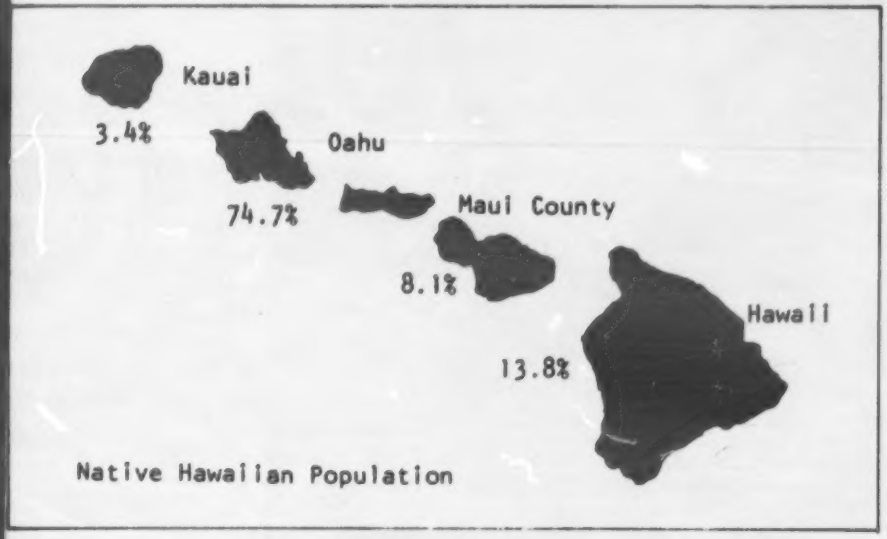
PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN IN HAWAII

(AGE 0 THROUGH 5)





State Population



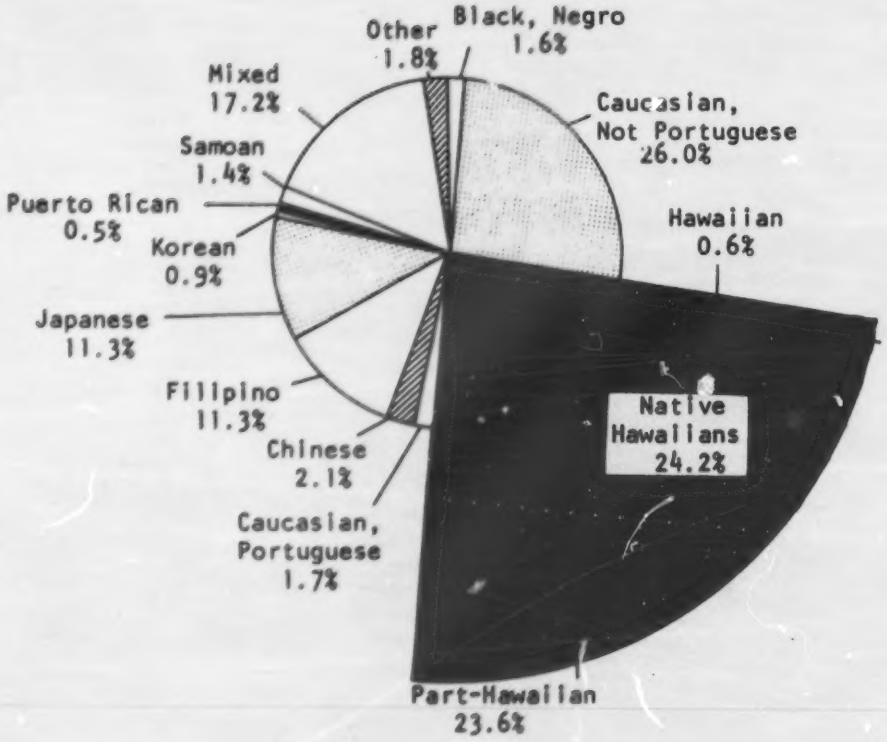
Native Hawaiian Population

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Pre-school children are defined as those who are in the 0 to 5 year old age group. The are predominantly concentrated on Oahu for both State population and the Native Hawaiians.

Of the State population ag 0 through 5, 82.9% reside on Oahu, 8.3% on Hawaii, 5.7% in Maui County, and 3.1% on Kauai.

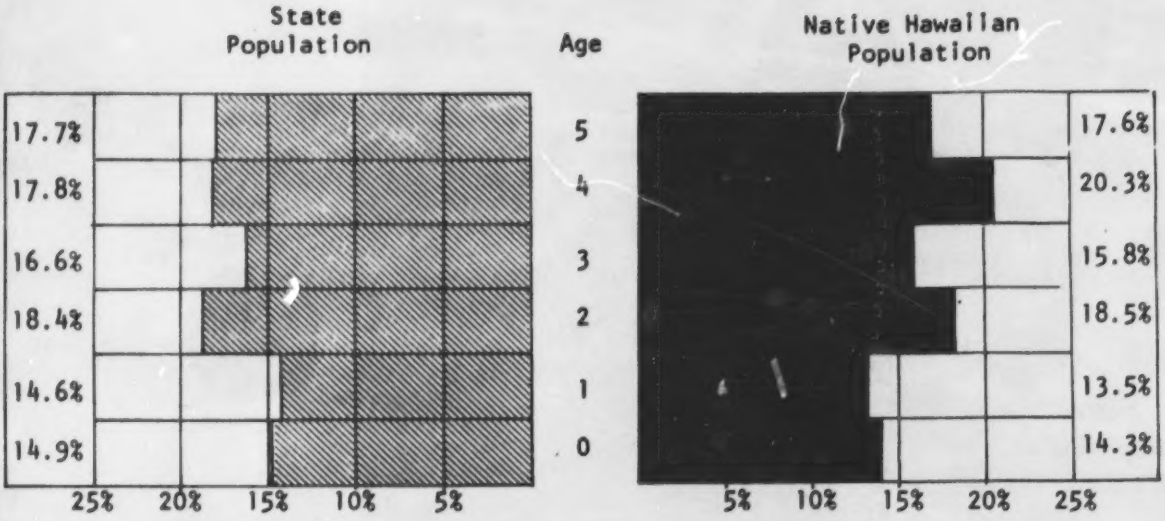
In the pre-school Native Hawaiian population, 74.7% reside on Oahu, 13.8% on Hawaii 8.1% in Maui County, and 3.4% on Kauai.



ETHNIC COMPOSITION

The ethnic composition of preschool children in the State shows that the greatest percentages are non-Portuguese Caucasians (26.0%), Native Hawaiians (24.2%), and non-Hawaiian Mixed (17.2%).

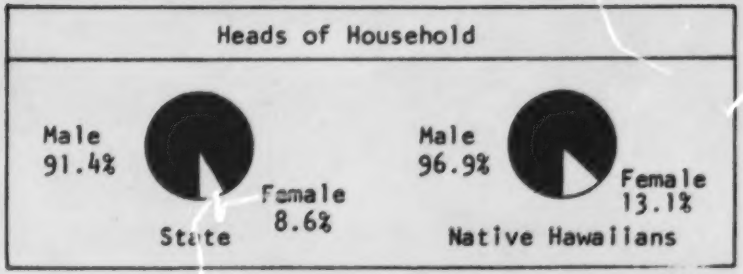
Of the 24.2% Native Hawaiians, 0.6% are Full-Hawaiians and 23.6% Part-Hawaiians.

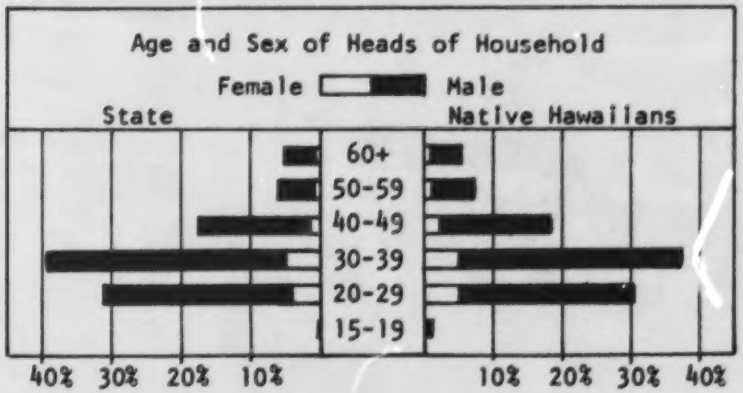


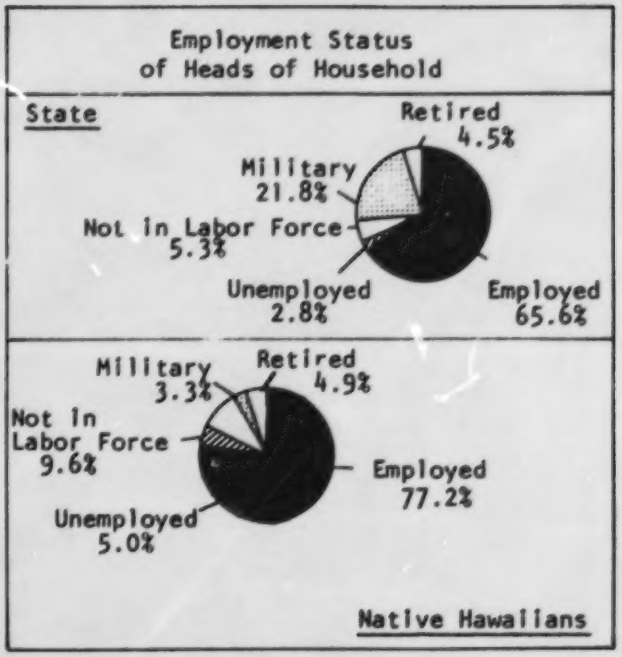
AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION

The age distribution for pre-school children show a drop in the age 1 and below categories for both the State and the Native Hawaiian populations.

The four-year-olds are the largest Native Hawaiian pre-school age group whereas the two-year-olds are the largest in the total population.





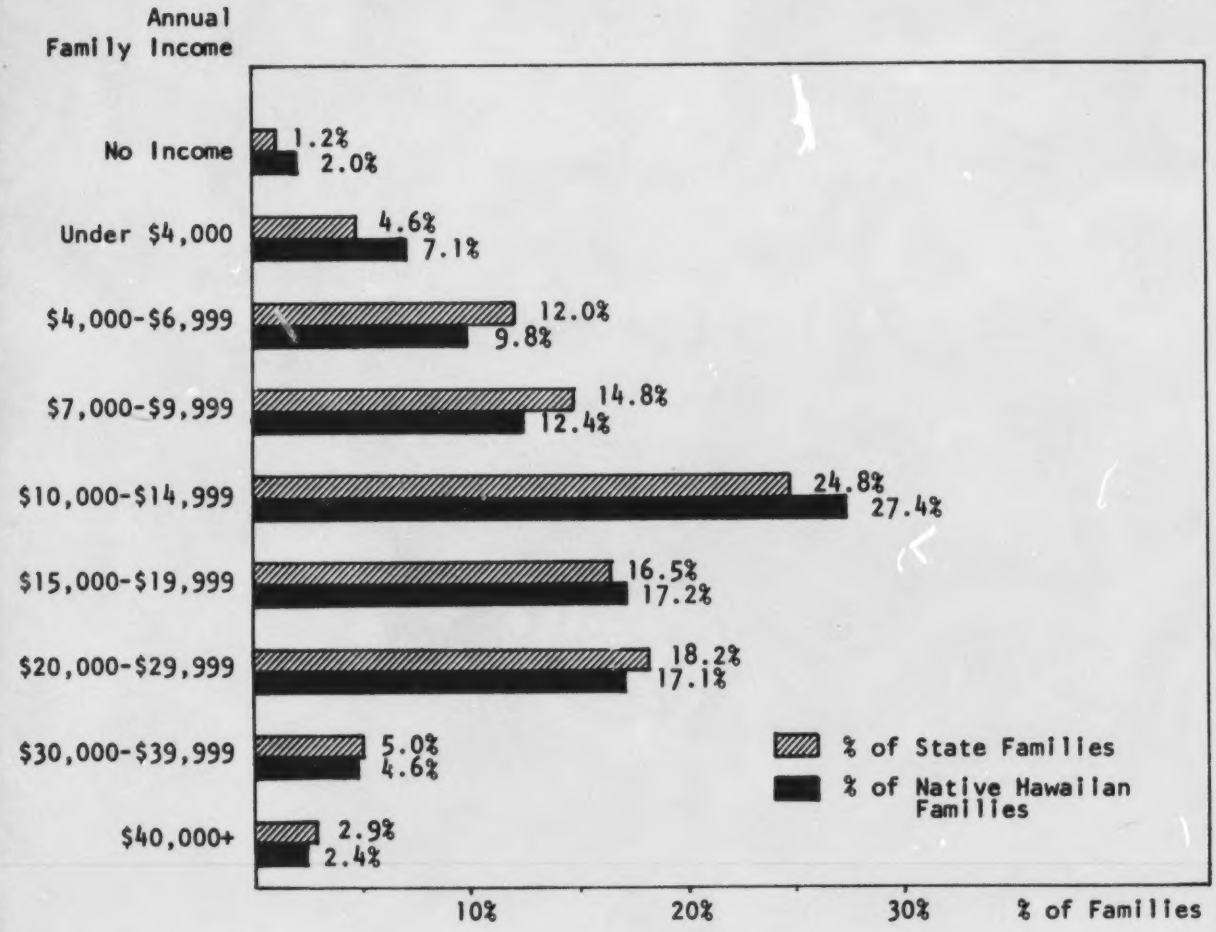


CHARACTERISTICS OF HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD

In households with pre-school children, there are more female heads of households for Native Hawaiians: 13.1% versus 8.6% for the State population.

The age-sex distributions of the household heads are rather similar for the State and Native Hawaiian groups, although there is a comparatively higher percentage of female heads in the 20-29 age group for Native Hawaiians.

Heads of Native Hawaiian households have higher percentage of employed and unemployed due to a much lower percentage in military service.

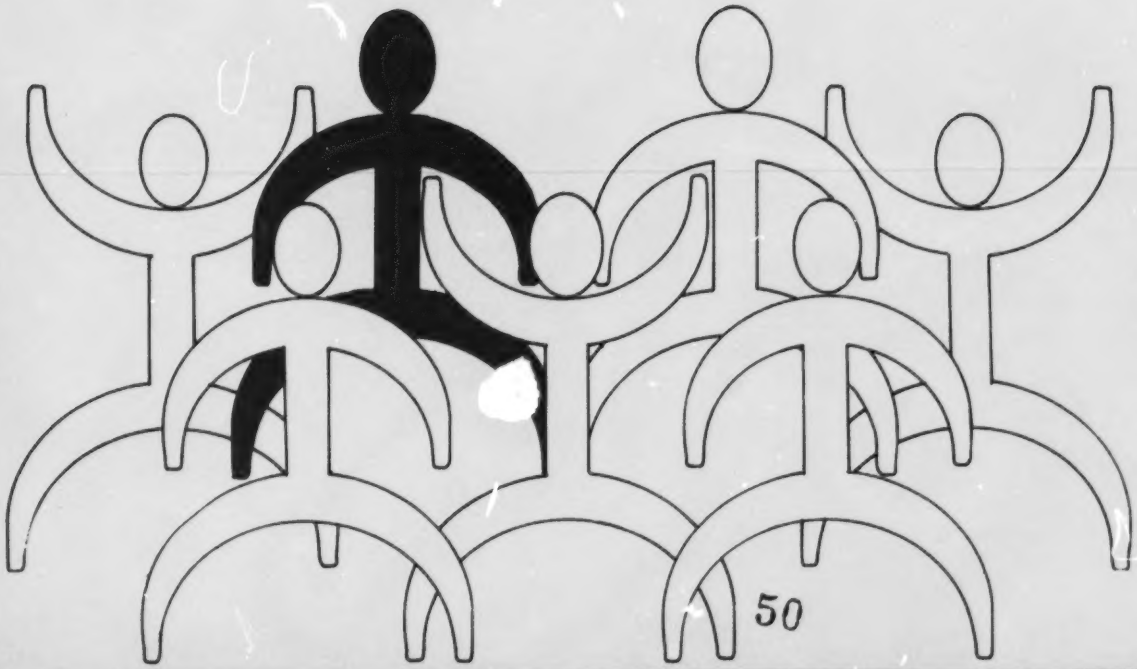


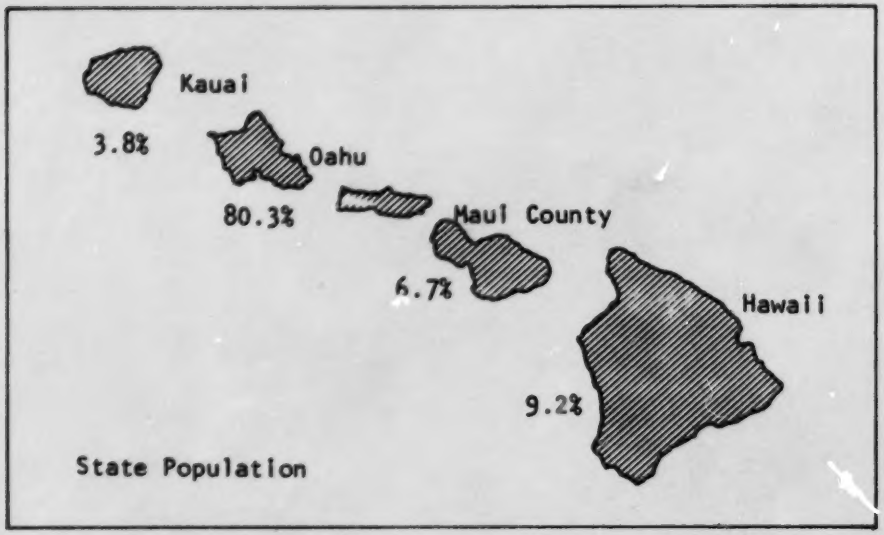
FAMILY INCOME

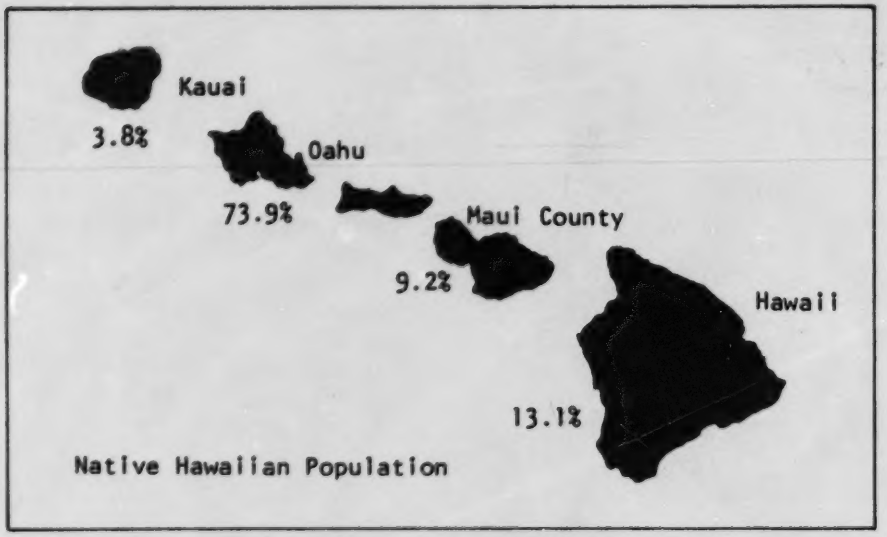
A family is considered Native Hawaiian if it includes at least one Native Hawaiian. Income patterns for families with pre-school children are similar for the overall State and for the Native Hawaiians. The median income is $13,497 for all State families with pre-school children and $13,413 for Native Hawaiians.

YOUTH IN HAWAII

(AGE 6 THROUGH 18)





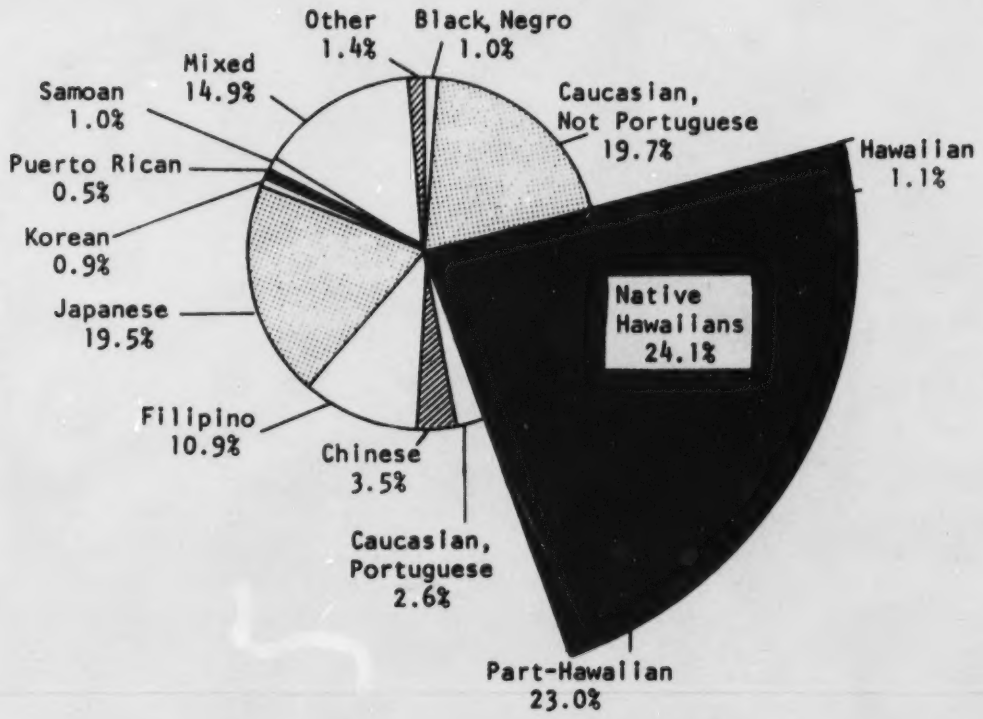


GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Youth (age 6-18) in Hawaii are distributed among the islands in much the same proportions as the overall population.

For the State youth population, 80.3% reside on Oahu, 9.2% on Hawaii, 6.7% in Maui County, and 3.8% on Kauai.

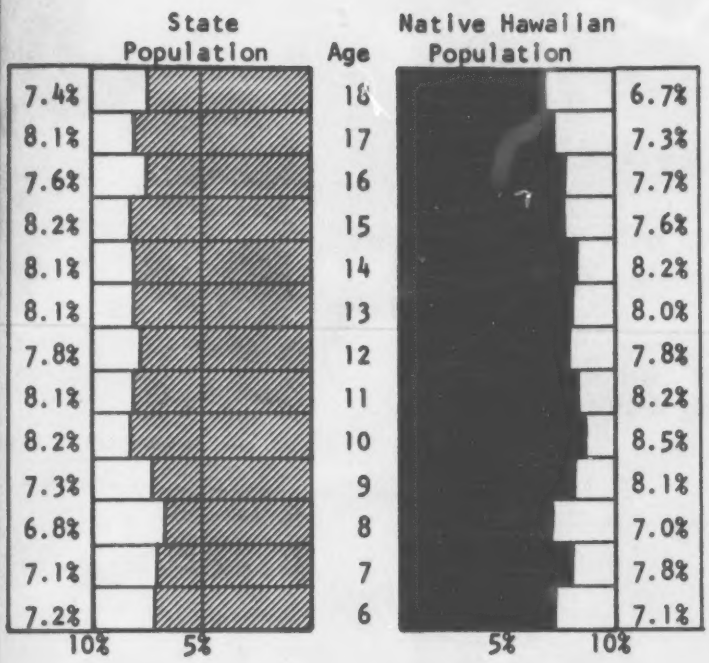
For Native Hawaiian youth, 73.9% reside on Oahu, 13.1% on Hawaii, 9.2% in Maui County, and 3.8% on Kauai.



ETHNIC COMPOSITION

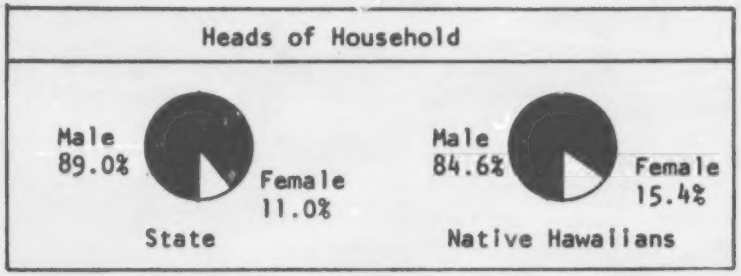
The ethnic composition of youth (age 6-18) in Hawaii shows that the greatest percentages are Native Hawaiians (24.1%), followed by non-Portuguese Caucasians (19.7%), then Japanese (19.5%).

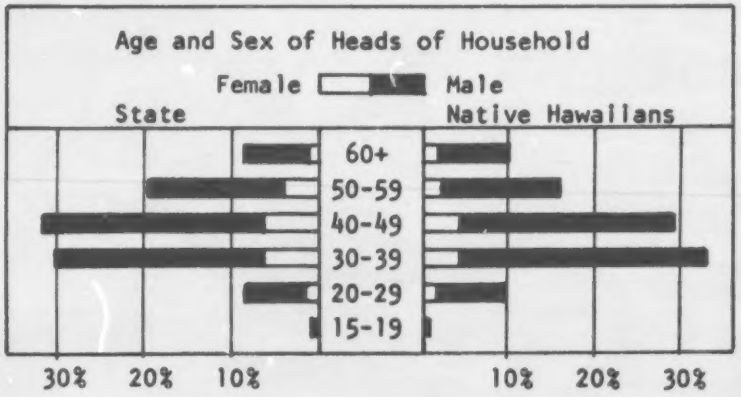
The 24.1% Native Hawaiians include 23.0% Part-Hawaiians and 1.1% Full-Hawaiians.

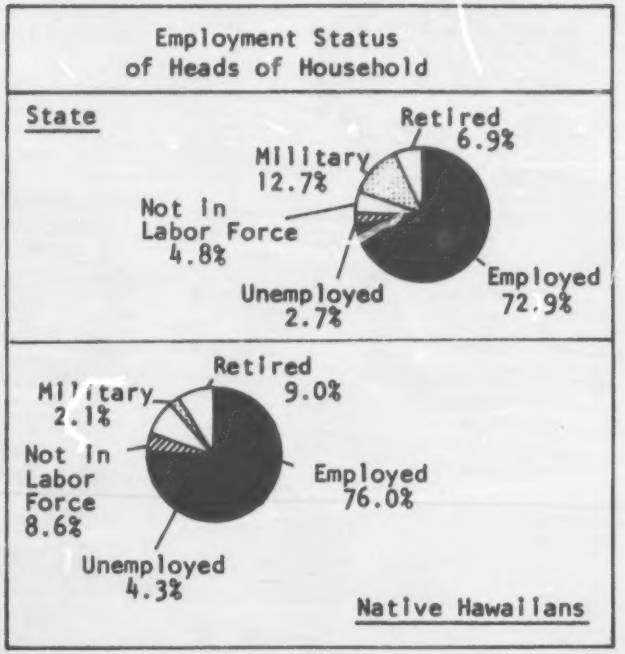


AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION

The age group distributions for youth are quite similar between the Native Hawaiians and the total population with slightly fewer Native Hawaiians in the 15-18 age group; thus the mean age for Native Hawaiian youth is slightly younger: 11.9 years versus 12.2 for statewide youth.





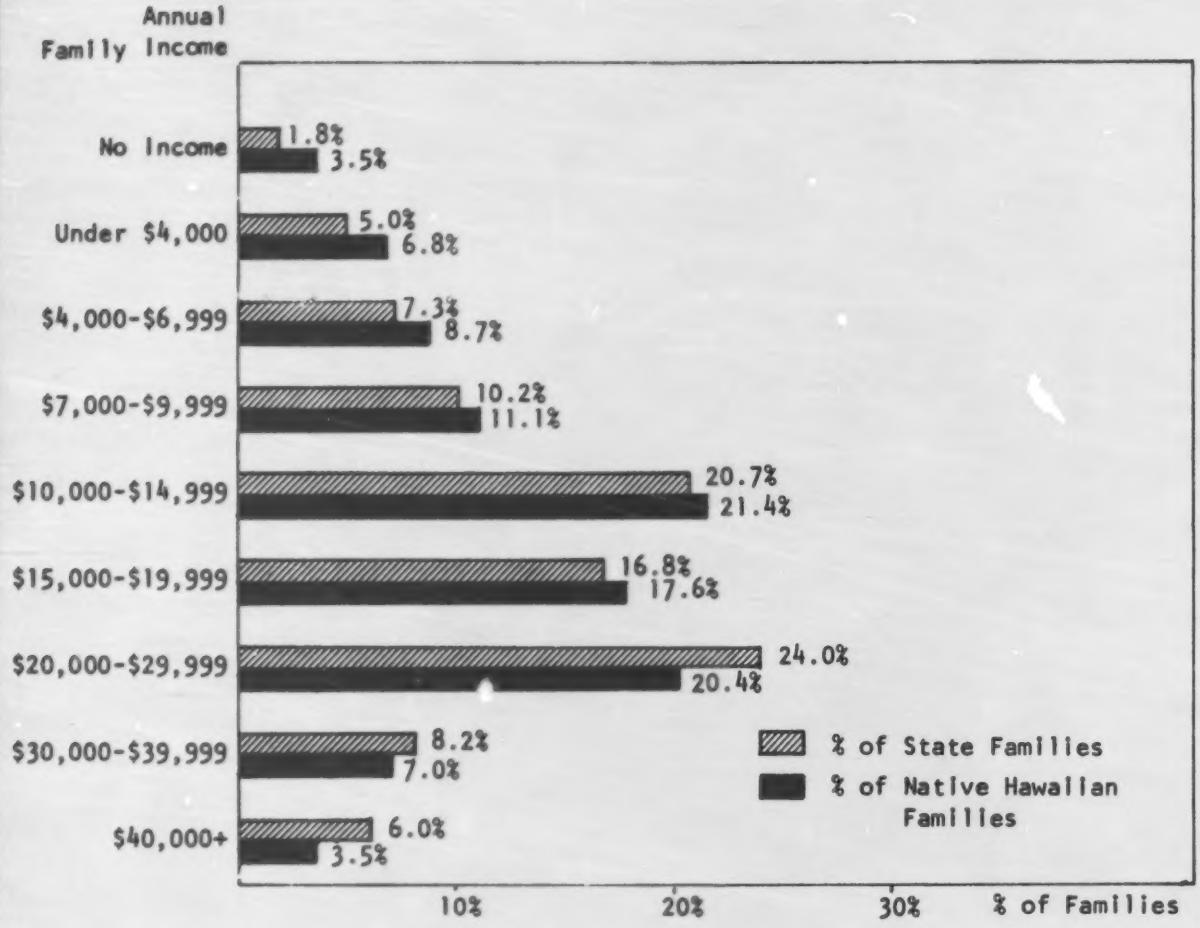


CHARACTERISTICS OF HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD

In the households including youths aged 6 through 18, Native Hawaiians show a higher percentage of female heads (15.4%) compared to state households (11.0%).

Native Hawaiians have higher proportion of younger heads of households (age 30-39) than the State.

Native Hawaiian household heads have higher percentages of employed and unemployed due to a much lower percentage in the Military.

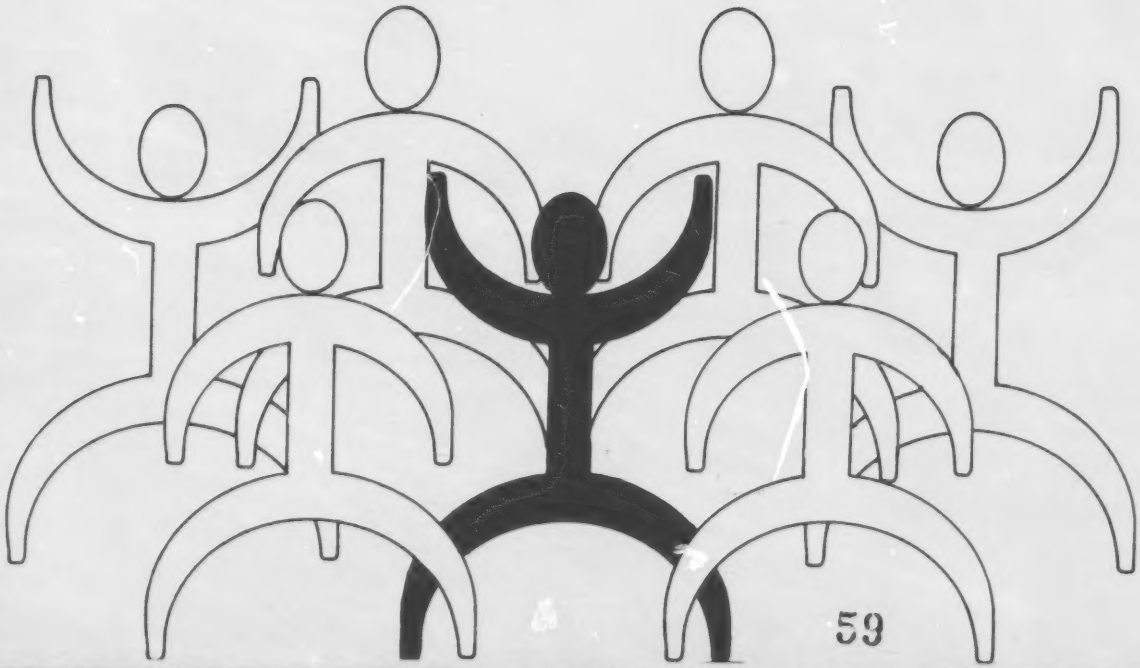


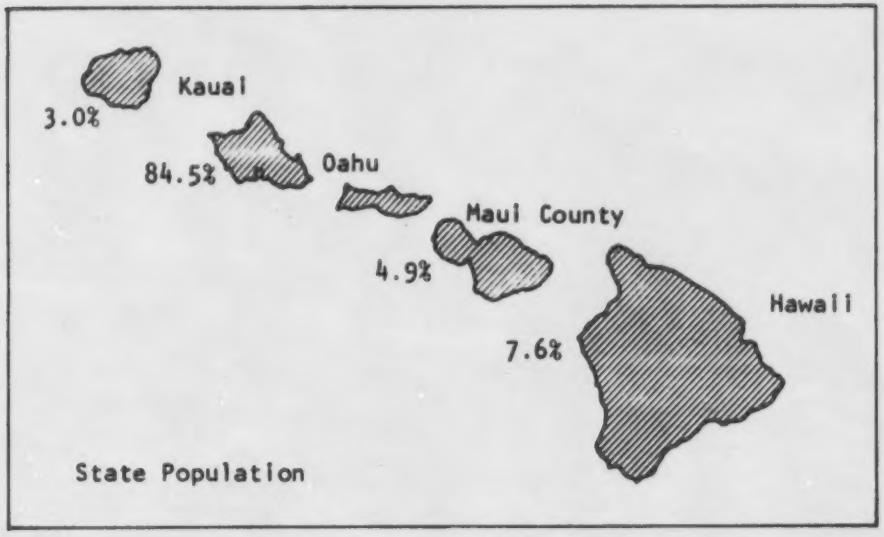
FAMILY INCOME

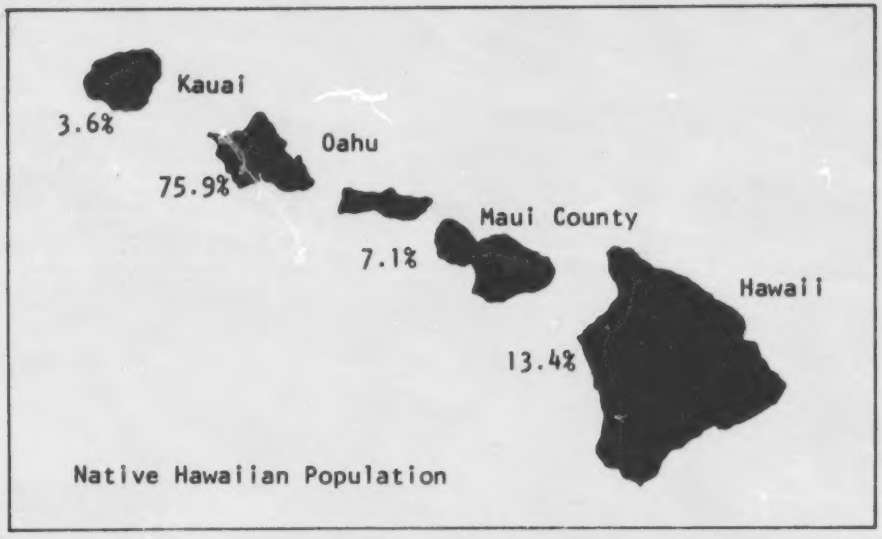
A family is considered Native Hawaiian if it includes at least one Native Hawaiian. For families with children aged 6 to 18 the income patterns differ between the overall State and the Native Hawaiians. The median income is $16,449 for State families and $14,644 for Native Hawaiian families.

YOUNG ADULTS IN HAWAII

(AGE 19 THROUGH 25)





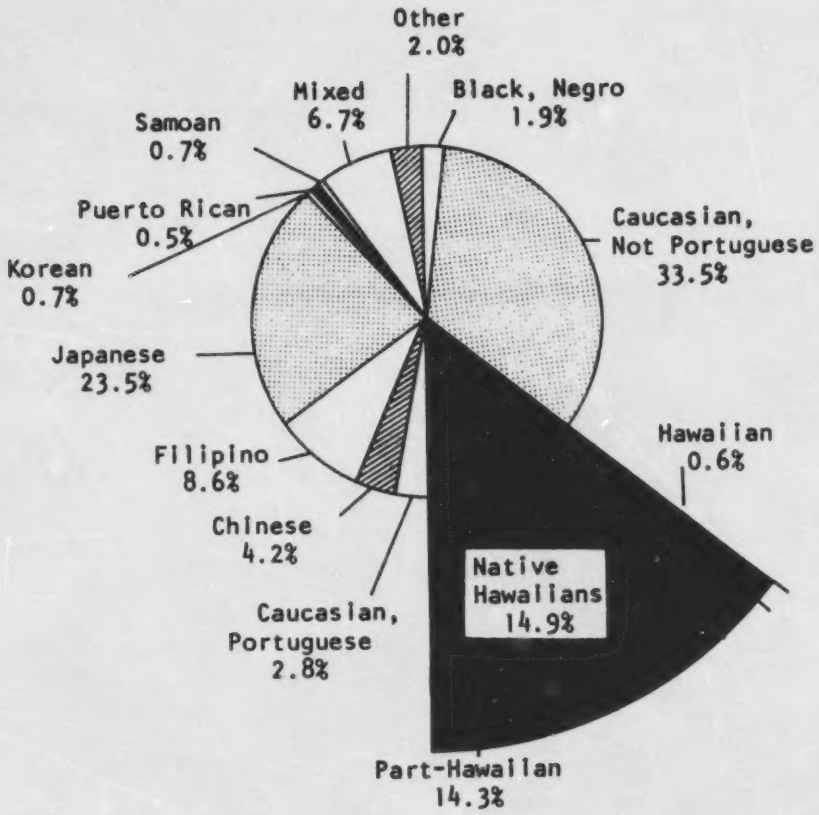


GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Comparison of the young adult population (age 19-25) with the total population shows shifts between the Neighbor Islands and Oahu.

For the State population, 84.5% of the young adults reside on Oahu, compared with 81.0% of the total population (see page 3). A lower percentage of young adults live on Hawaii (7.6%) compared to the overall population (8.9%).

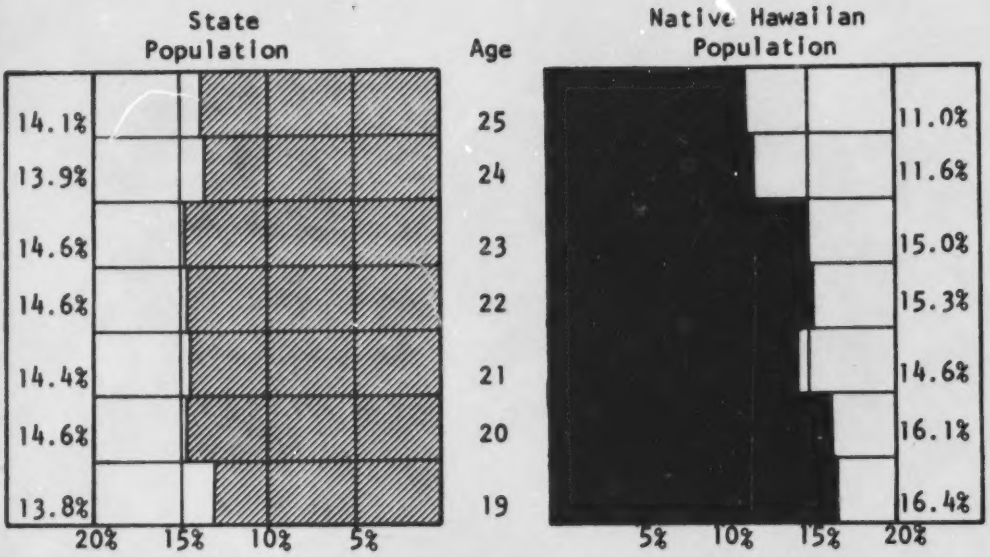
For the Native Hawaiian population, the opposite pattern emerges. The Native Hawaiian young adults have a higher percentage on Oahu (75.9%) compared to the total population (73.8%). Maui County and Hawaii show lower percentages (7.1% and 13.4%) for young adult residents than the overall State (9.0% and 13.5%).



ETHNIC COMPOSITION

The predominant ethnic groups in the young adult population are Non-Portuguese Caucasians (33.5%), Japanese (23.5%), and Native Hawaiians (14.9%).

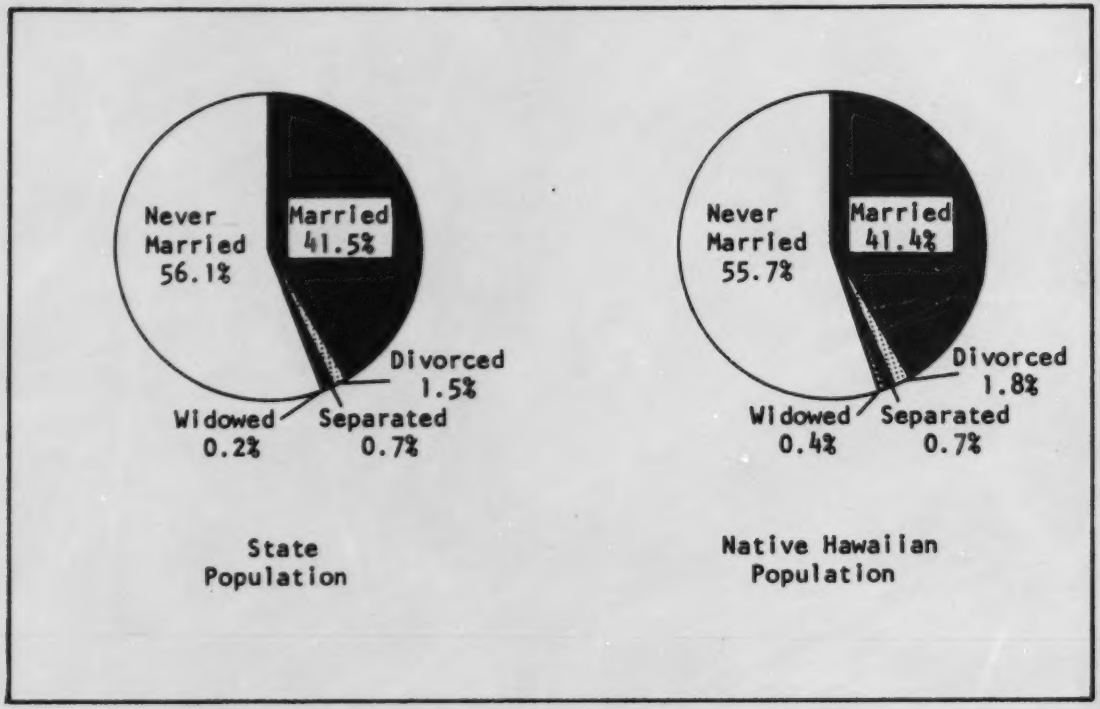
The Native Hawaiians include 14.3% Part-Hawaiians and 0.6% Full-Hawaiians.



AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION

Young adults age 19 to 25 are relatively evenly distributed throughout the 7-year span for the total population.

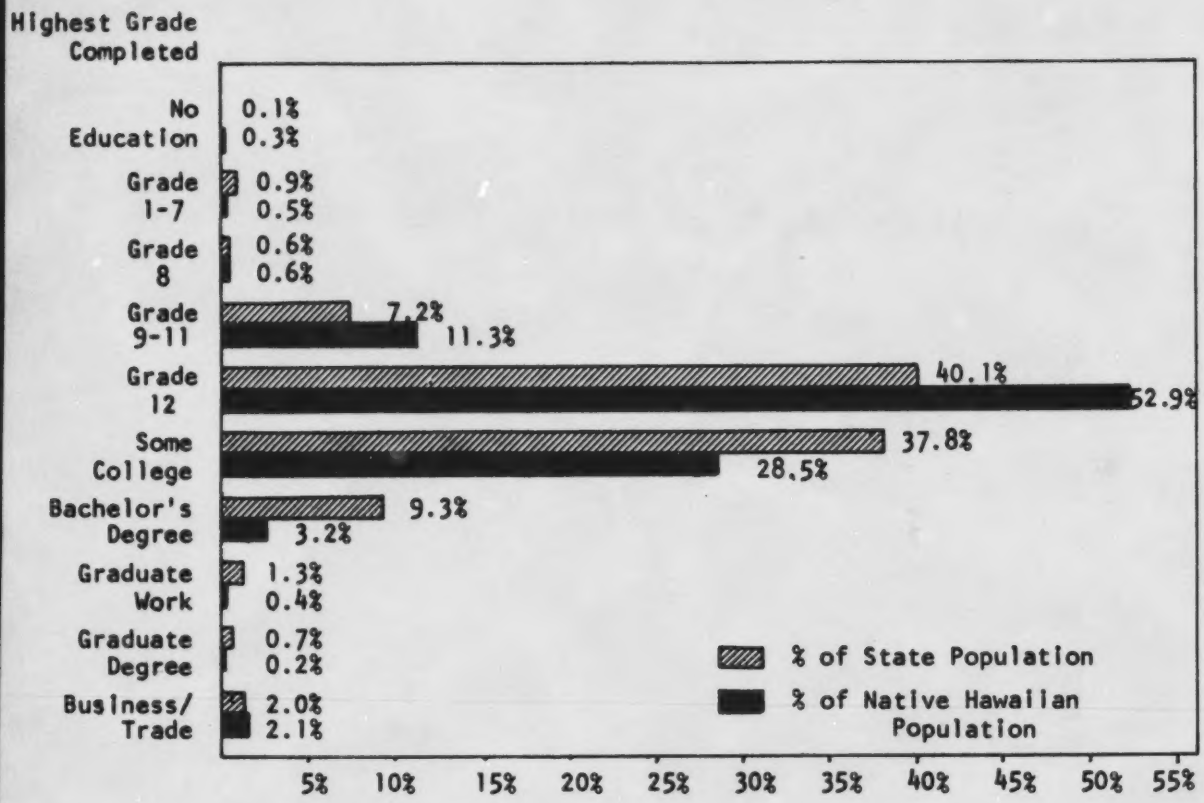
The young adults in the Native Hawaiian population have higher percentages in the age 19 and 20 groups and lower percentages in the age 24 and 25 groups.



MARITAL STATUS

For young adults age 19-25 in the State, 56.1% were never married; 41.5% are married and 2.4% are widowed, separated or divorced.

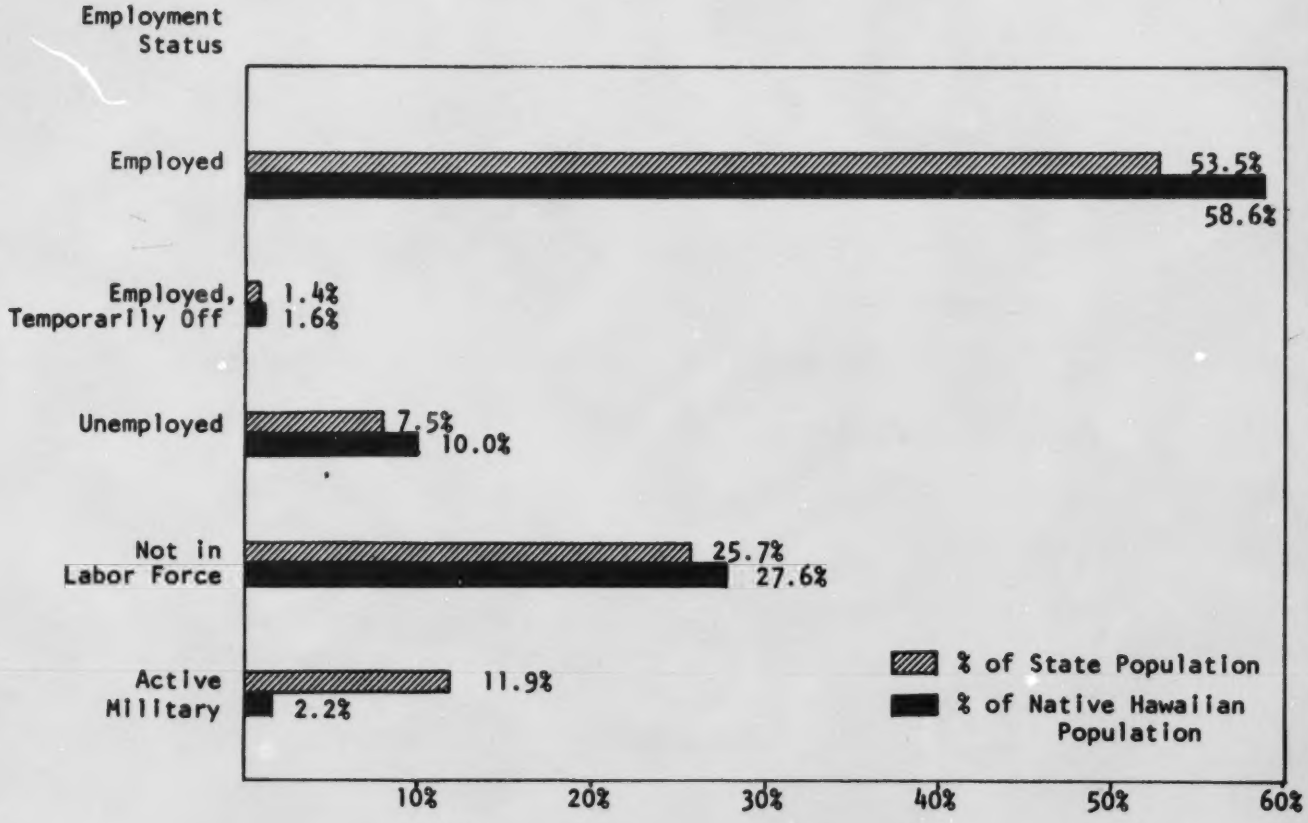
For the comparable Native Hawaiian young adults, the distribution is similar: never-married, 55.7%; married, 41.4%; and widowed, separated or divorced, 2.9%.



EDUCATION

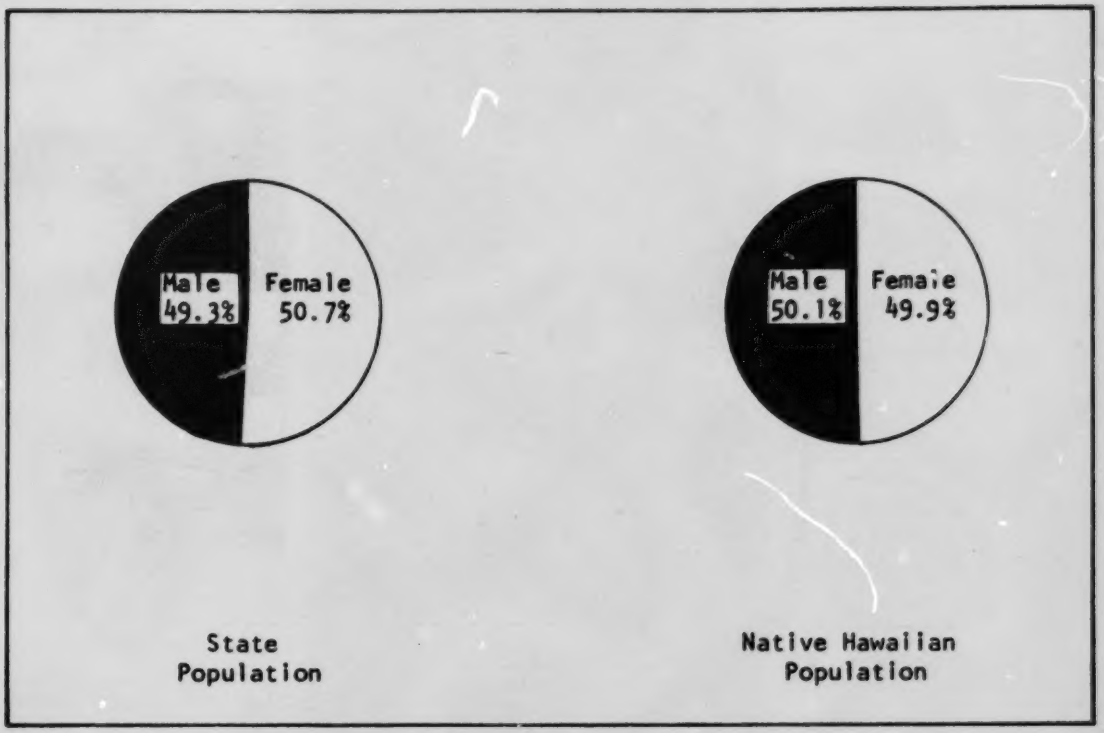
The young adults age 19-25 in Hawaii have completed a substantially higher level of education than the adult population as a whole.

In the state, 91.2% of the young adults have completed high school, compared to 75.6% of the total adult population. For the Native Hawaiians, 87.3% of the young adults have completed high school, compared to 70.3% of all adults in that group.



EMPLOYMENT STATUS

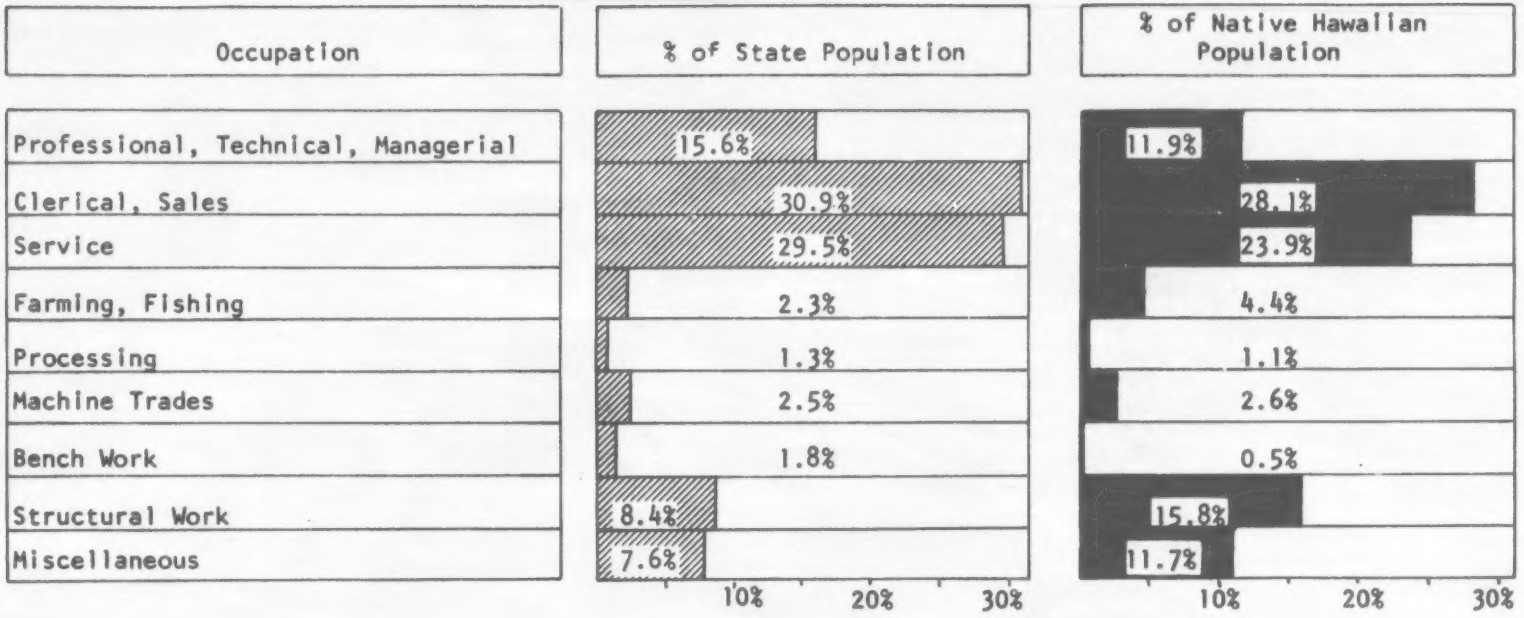
In the 19-25 age group the employment status of the Native Hawaiians is different from the total population. There are higher percentages for Native Hawaiian young adults in the employed and unemployed categories, due probably to the much lower percentage in the military.



SEX DISTRIBUTION

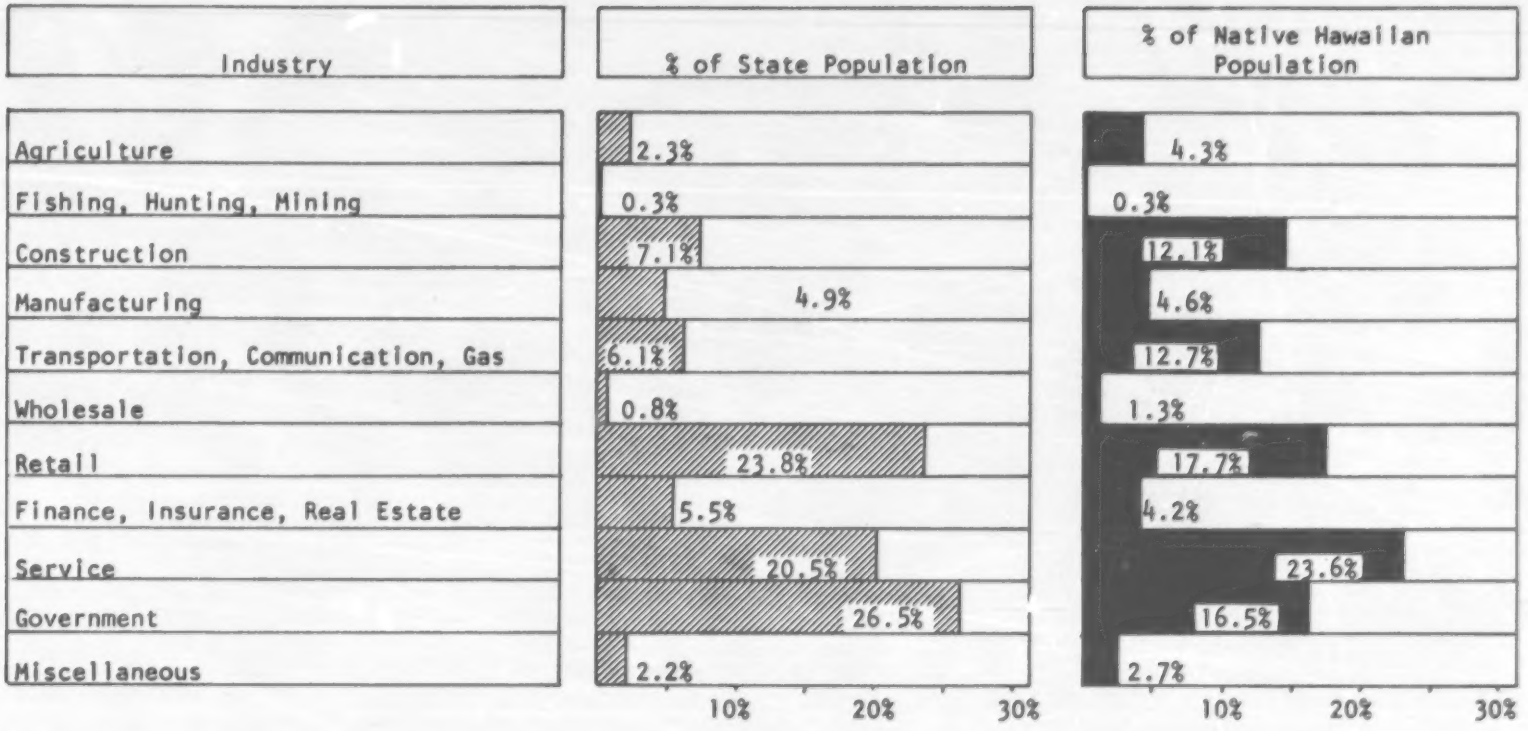
The distribution of the young adult population (age 19 - 25) between the sexes is almost even for both the State and the Native Hawaiian groups. (Institutional, barracks, and shipboard residents are not included.)

In the State, 49.3% of the young adults are male and 50.7% are females. In the Native Hawaiian group, 50.1% are male and 49.9% are female.



OCCUPATION

As in the comparison of the total populations, the 19-25 Native Hawaiian age group shows higher percentages in the Structural and Miscellaneous categories and lower percentages in the Professional/ Technical/Managerial and Service categories.

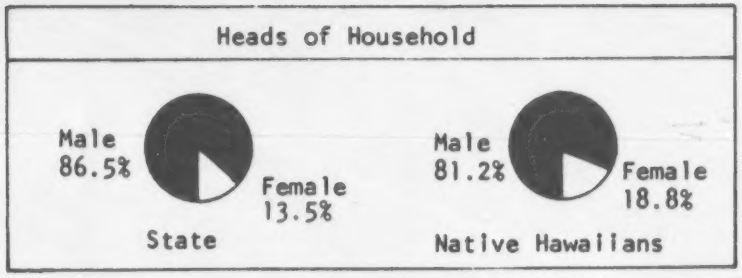


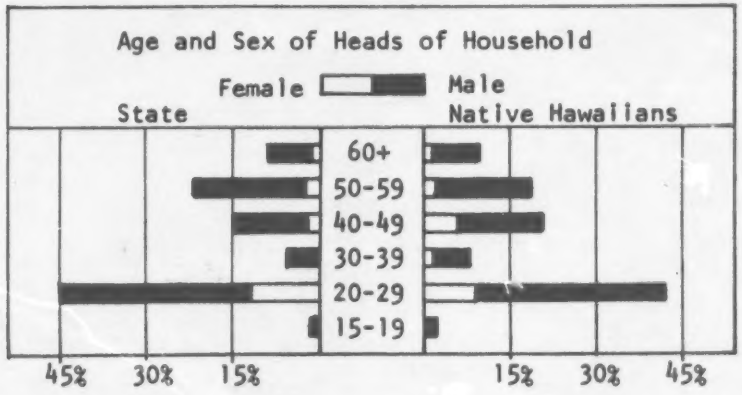
INDUSTRY

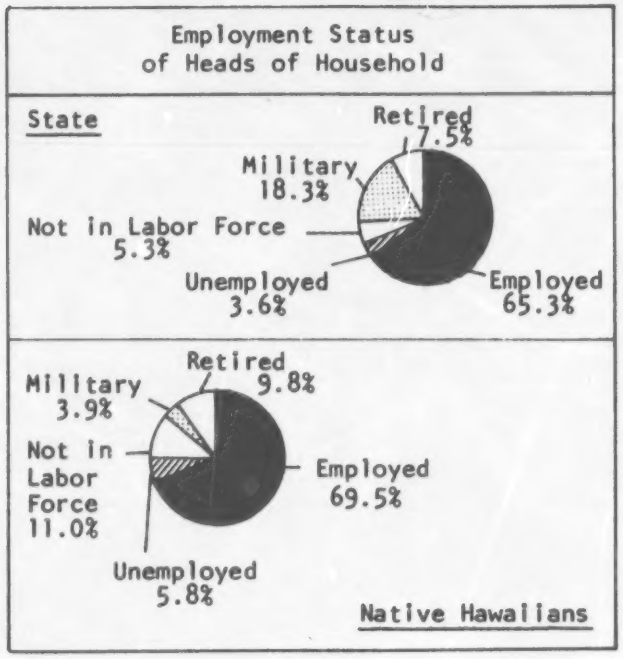
Major differences between the State and the Native Hawaiian 19-25 populations are found in Construction, Transportation/Communication/Gas, Retail, and Government. The Native Hawaiians have higher percentages in the first two categories and lower percentages in the last two.

71

72





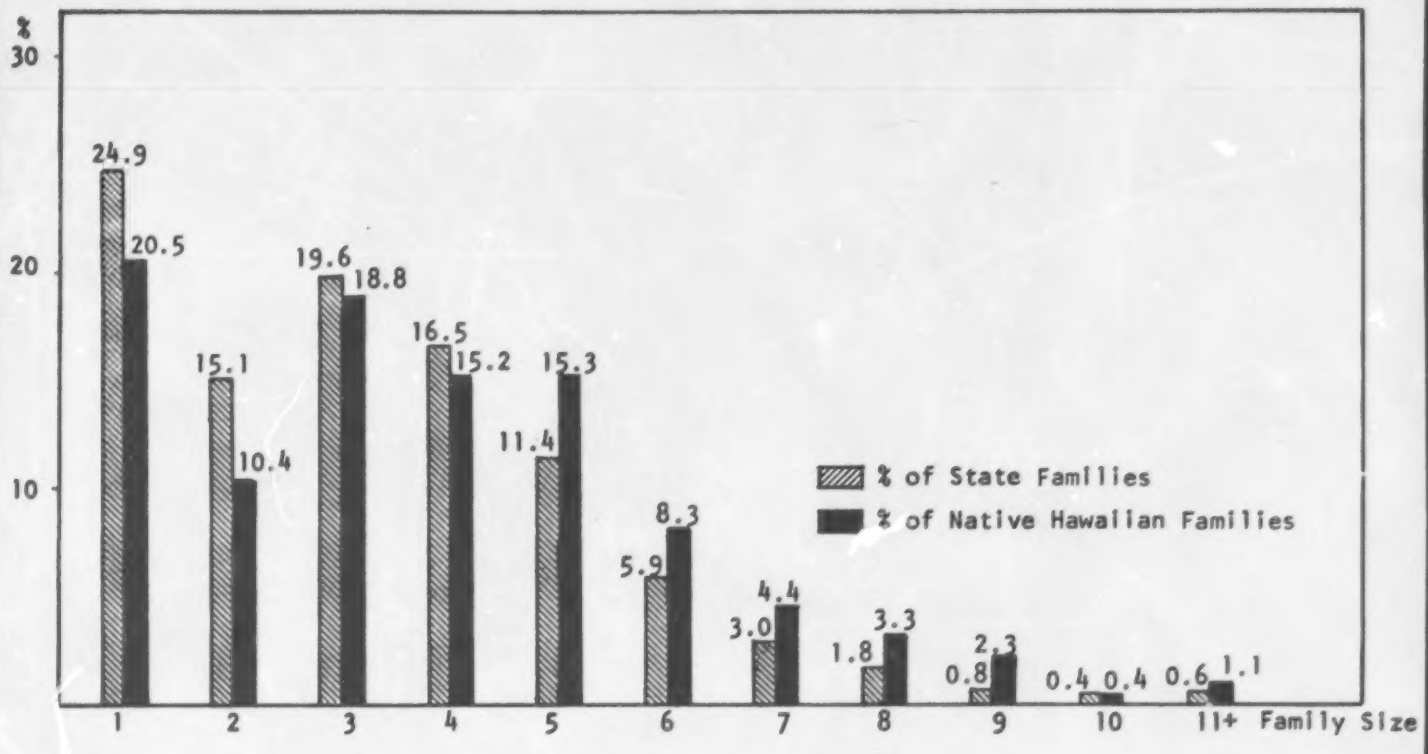


CHARACTERISTICS OF HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD

The Native Hawaiians have a higher percentage of female heads in households which include persons aged 19 through 25. The percentage of female heads for the State is 13.5%; for the Native Hawaiians, it is 18.8%.

The age distribution of heads of household which include persons aged 19 through 25 shows a similar pattern for the State and the Native Hawaiians. The percentage of heads in the age 20-29, 40-49, and 50-59 groups are high but the percentage of heads in the age 30-39 group is low.

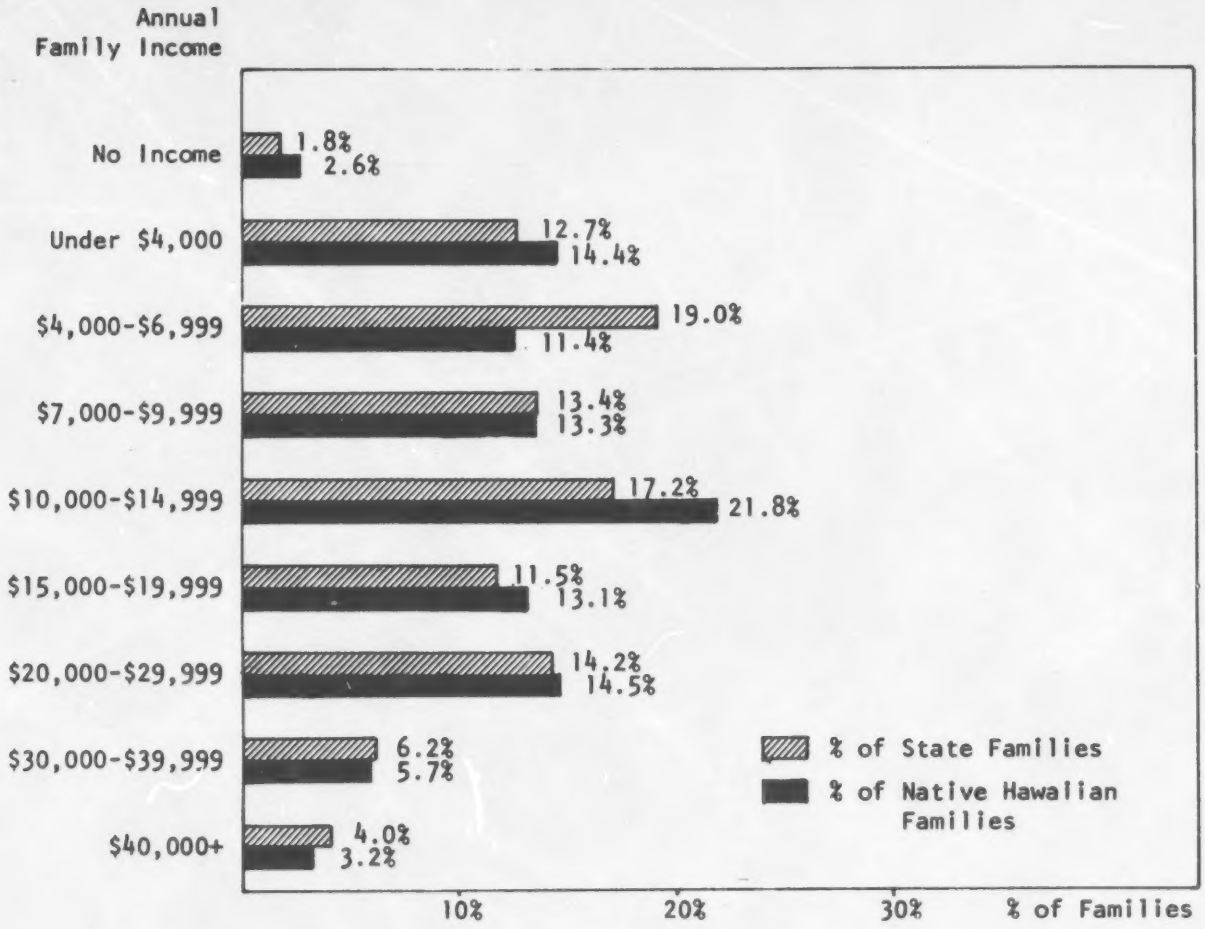
As for employment status, the Native Hawaiians have higher percentages of both employed and unemployed heads due to the much lower percentage in military service.



FAMILY SIZE

A family is considered Native Hawaiian if it includes at least one Native Hawaiian. A comparison of family sizes with the overall population (page 19) shows that families which include young adults aged 19 through 25 have a substantially lower number of two-member families.

The average family size for State families which include young adults is 3.26. For Native Hawaiians, the average is 3.80.



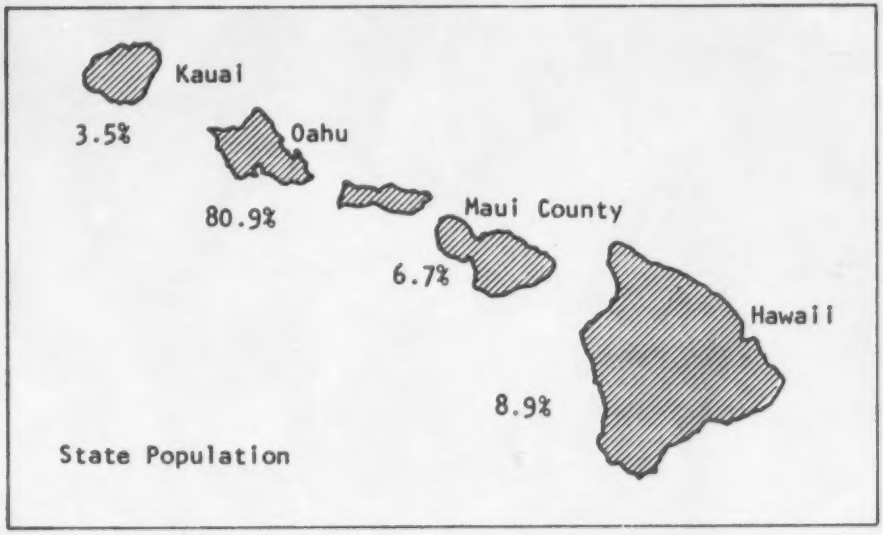
FAMILY INCOME

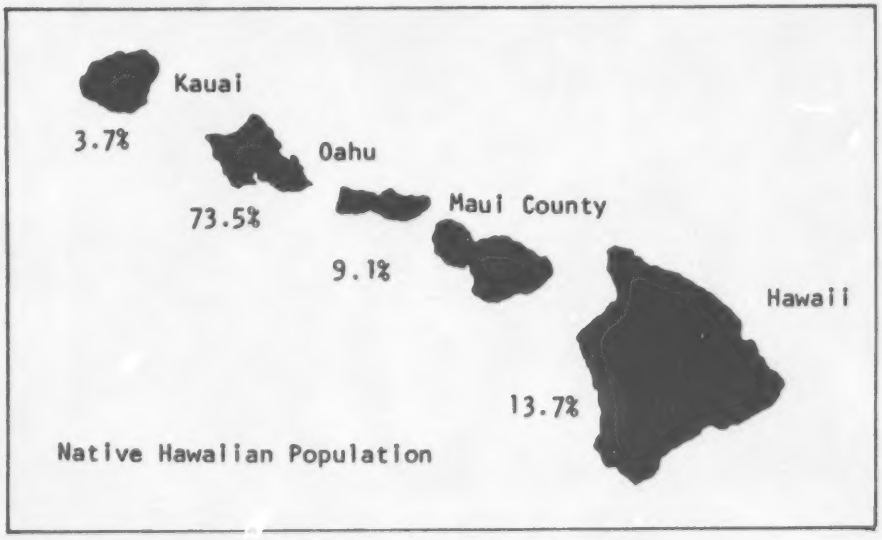
A family is considered Native Hawaiian if it includes at least one Native Hawaiian.

Families which include young adults aged 19 through 25 have lower median incomes than all State families (see page 20). The median income for State families with young adults is $10,899. For Native Hawaiian families with young adults, the median income is $11,912.

ADULTS IN HAWAII

(AGE 18 AND OLDER)



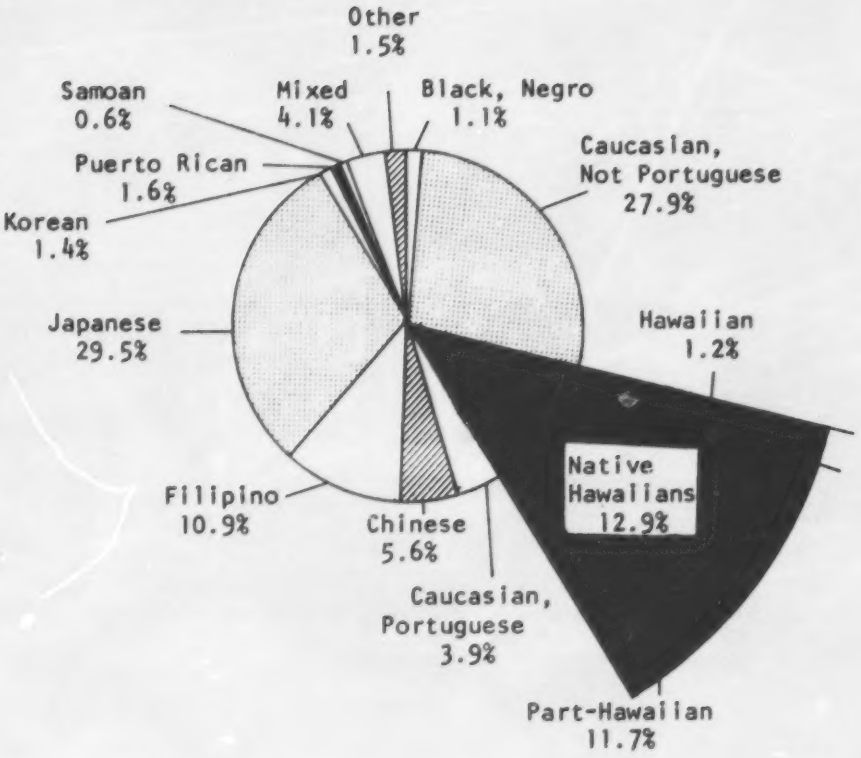


GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

The distribution of adults among the islands is almost identical to the overall population distribution (see page 3) for both the State population and the Native Hawaiian population.

Of the State population, 80.9% of the adults reside on Oahu, 8.9% on Hawaii, 6.7% in Maui County, and 3.5% on Kauai.

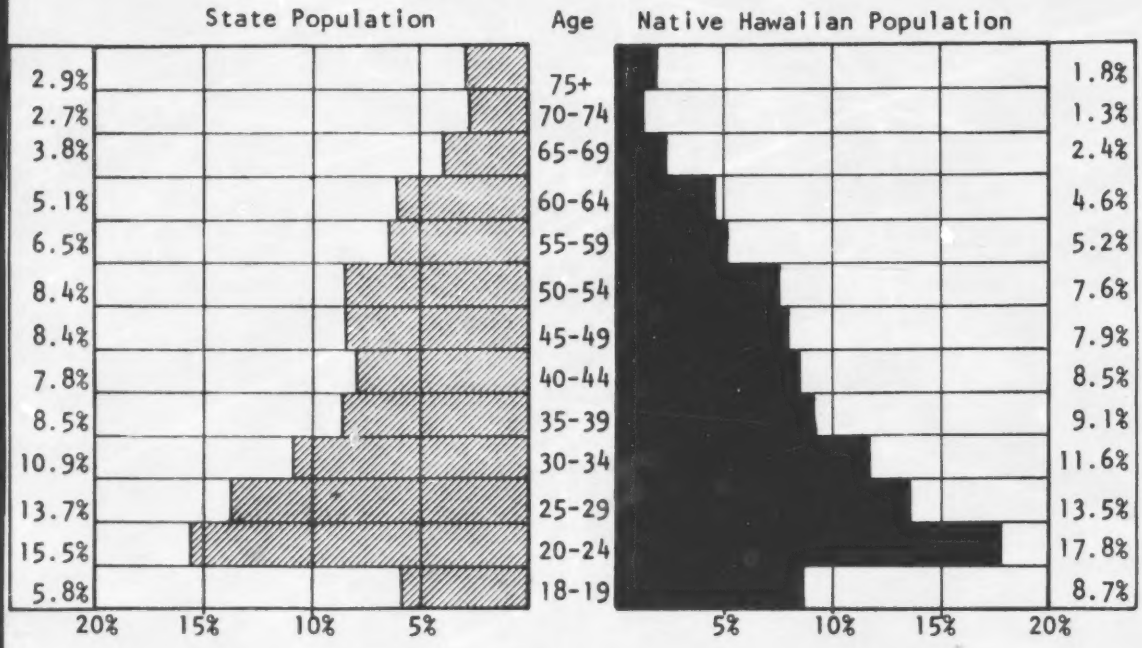
Of the Native Hawaiian adult population, 73.5% reside on Oahu, 13.7% on Hawaii, 9.1% in Maui County, and 3.7% on Kauai.



ETHNIC COMPOSITION

The largest ethnic groups in the adult population are the Japanese (29.5%), the Non-Portuguese Caucasians (27.9%), and the Native Hawaiians (12.9%).

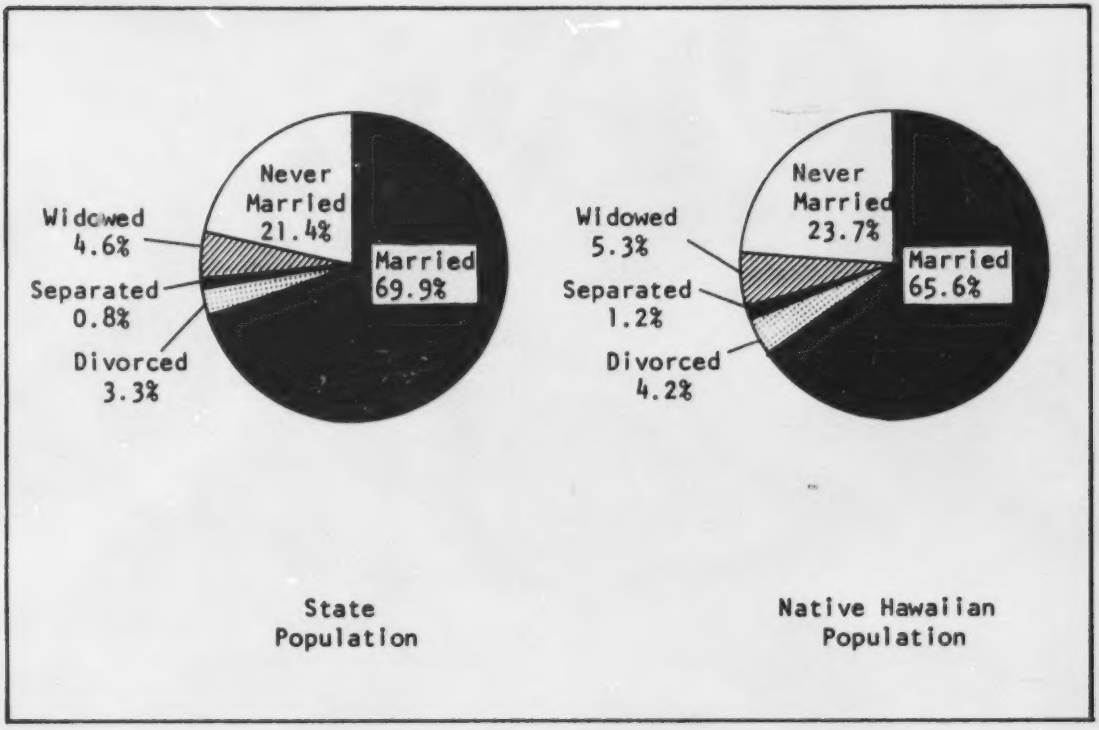
The Native Hawaiians include 11.7% Part-Hawaiians and 1.2% Full-Hawaiians.



AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION

In the adult State population, the pattern of percentage decreasing as age increases is broken in the age 45-49 and 50-54 groups. In the Native Hawaiian adult population, this pattern is more consistent.

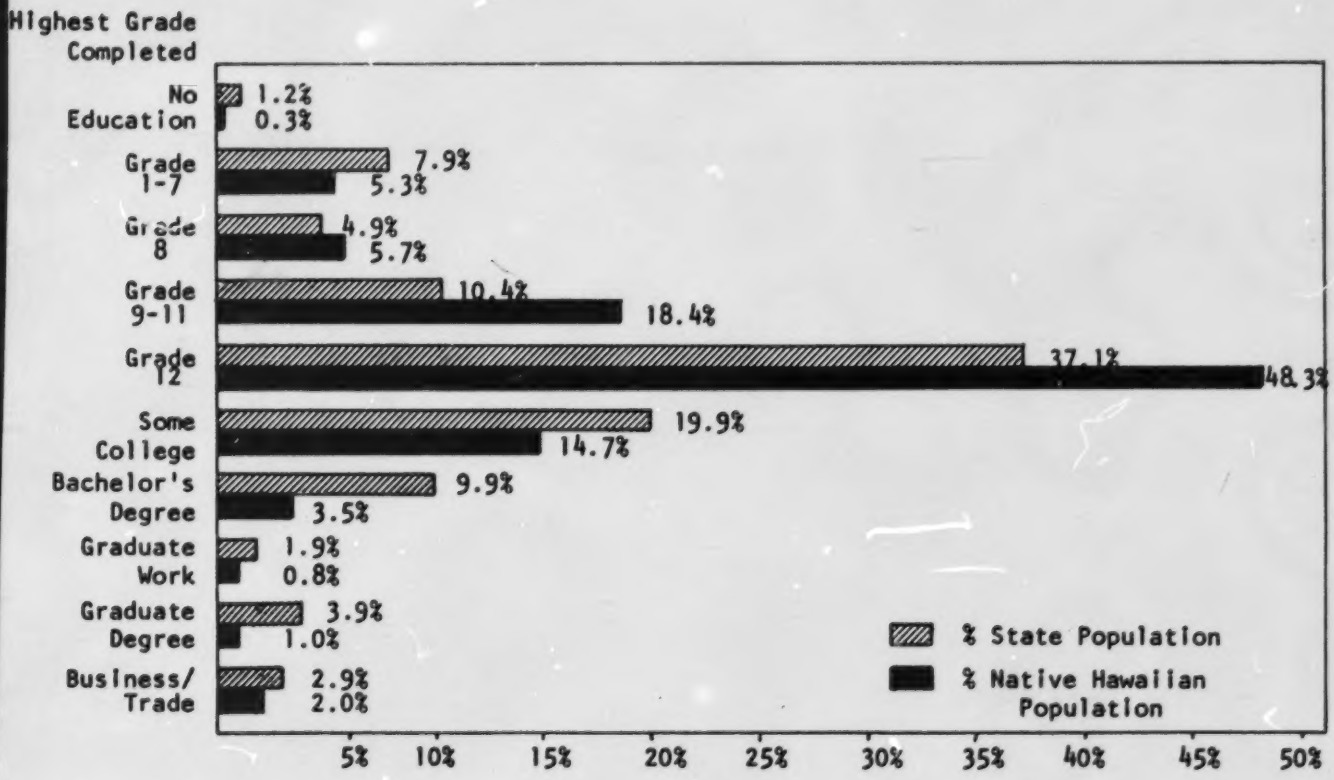
In general, the Native Hawaiians have higher percentages than the State population in the younger age groups and lower percentages in the older age groups.



MARITAL STATUS

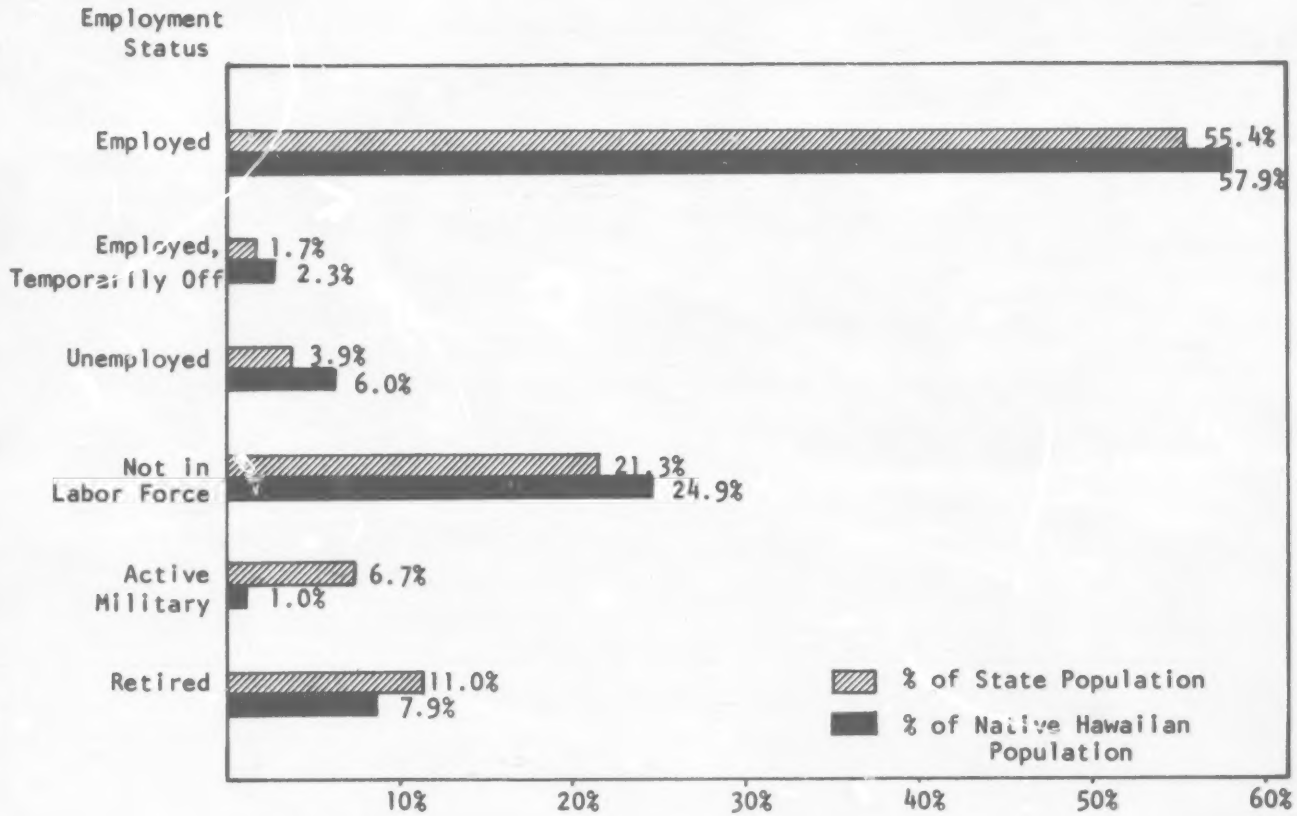
In the overall adult State population, 69.9% are now married and 21.4% have never been married. Widowed, separated, and divorced persons make up 8.7%.

In the comparable Native Hawaiian population, 65.6% are now married, 23.7% have never been married, and 10.7% are widowed, separated or divorced.



EDUCATION

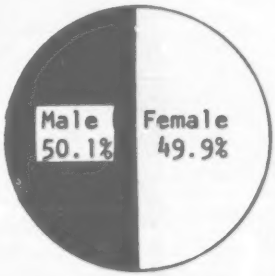
In the adult population, the Native Hawaiians show higher percentage for completed education in the Grade 8 through 12 level. The percentage of adult Native Hawaiians completing grade levels beyond High School is 22.0% compared to 38.5% for the total adult population.



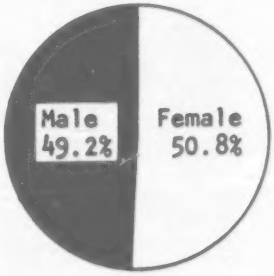
EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The employment status distributions of the adult population for both the total population and Native Hawaiians are similar to the distribution for the State as a whole (see page 9).

Comparing adult groups in the Native Hawaiian and the State populations, the only categories where Native Hawaiians have lower percentages are Military and Retired.



State Population

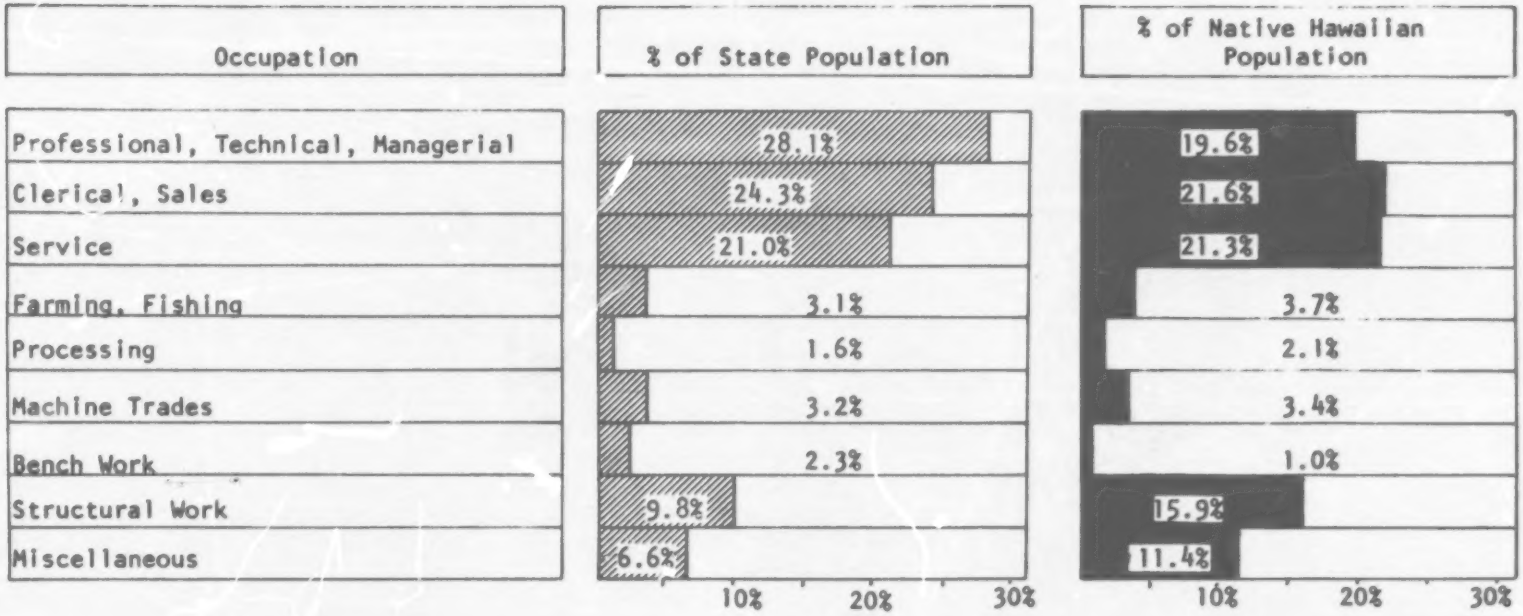


Native Hawaiian Population

SEX DISTRIBUTION

The overall adult population in the State is distributed almost evenly between males (50.1%) and females (49.9%). (Institutional, barracks, and shipboard residents are not included.)

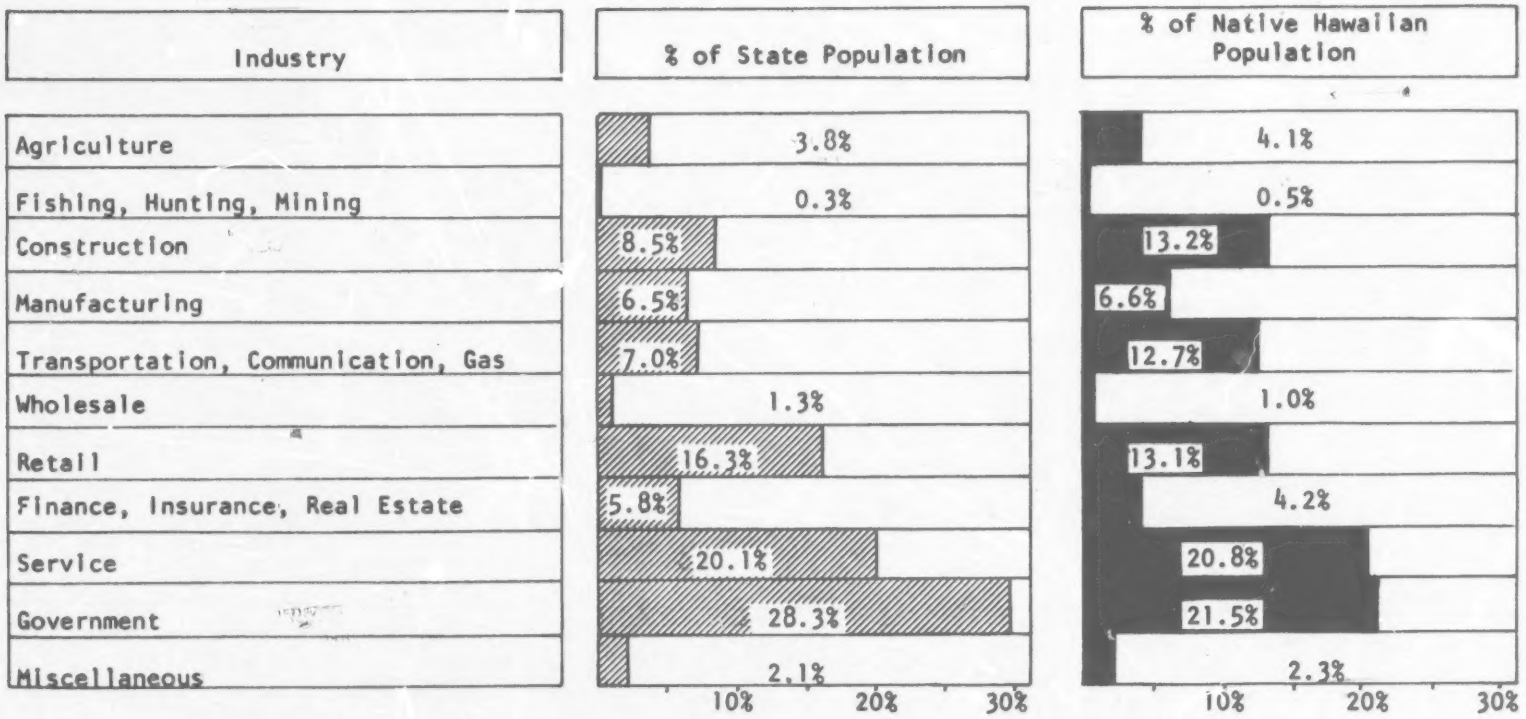
There are slightly more females (50.8%) in the Native Hawaiian adult population than males (49.2%).



OCCUPATION

The largest occupational categories for adults in the State who have worked in the last five years are Professional/Managerial/Technical (28.1%), Clerical/Sales (24.3%), and Service (21.0%).

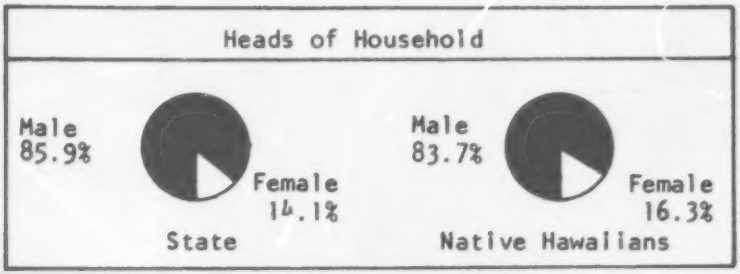
Compared to the total adult population, Native Hawaiians have larger percentages in the Structural Work and Miscellaneous categories.

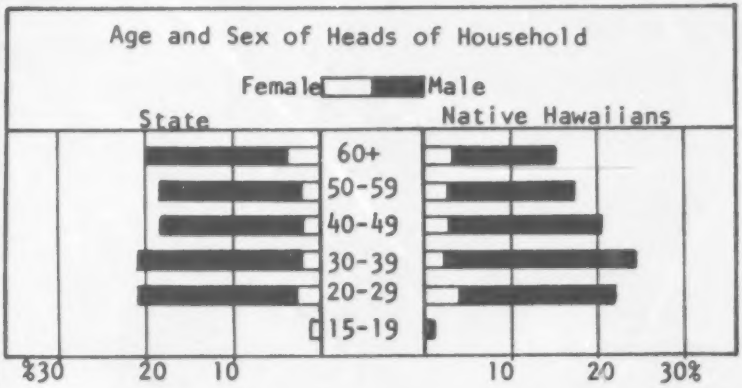


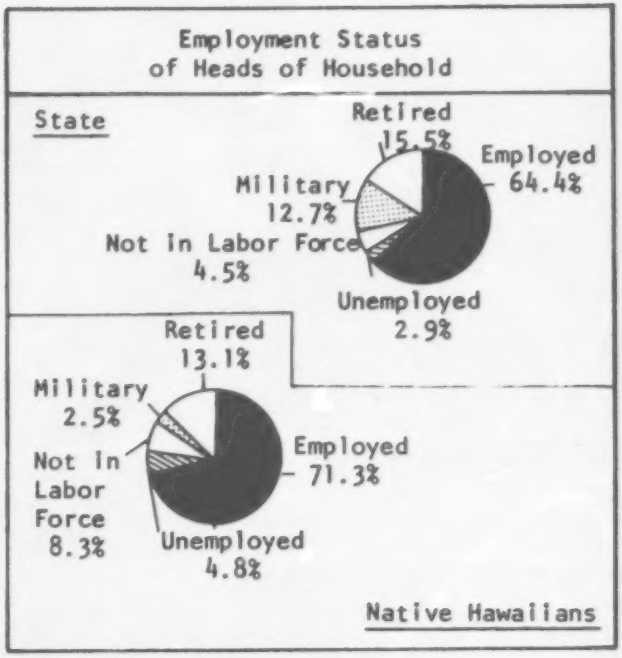
INDUSTRY

The largest industrial categories for adults in the State who have worked within the last five years are Government (28.3%), Service (20.1%), and Retail (16.3%).

For Native Hawaiians, the largest industrial categories are Government (21.5%), Service (20.8%), and Construction (13.2%).





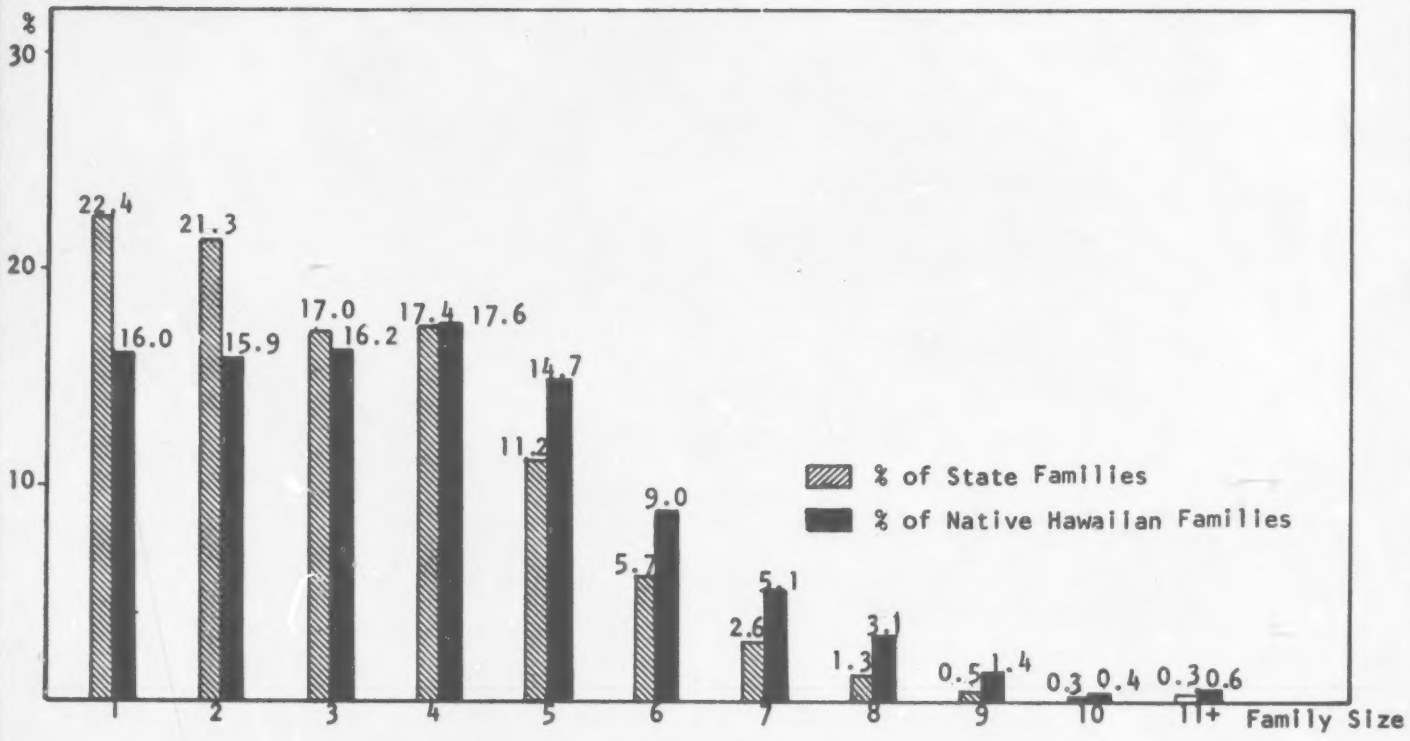


CHARACTERISTICS OF HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD

Because most households include persons age 18 and older, the data for households with adults and all households in the State are almost identical (see page 17).

Comparing only households with adults, Native Hawaiian families have a slightly higher percentage of heads who are female (16.3%) than the comparable State group (14.1%). Also, the age of household heads tends to be younger.

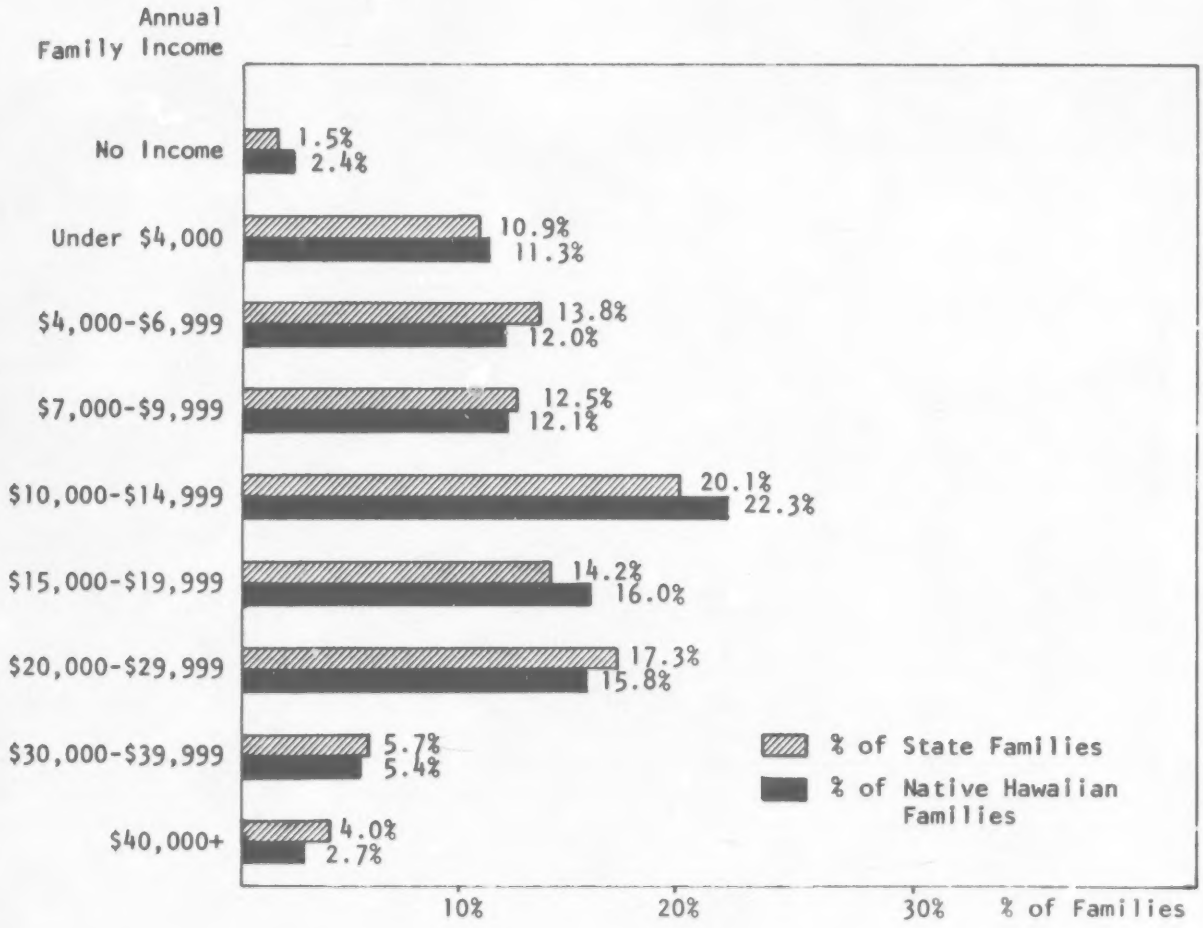
Both the employment and unemployment percentages for Native Hawaiian household heads are higher than for the State due probably to the substantially lower percentage in the Military category.



FAMILY SIZE

A family is considered Native Hawaiian if it includes at least one Native Hawaiian. The family size distribution for families which include persons 18 and older and for all families is similar (see page 19).

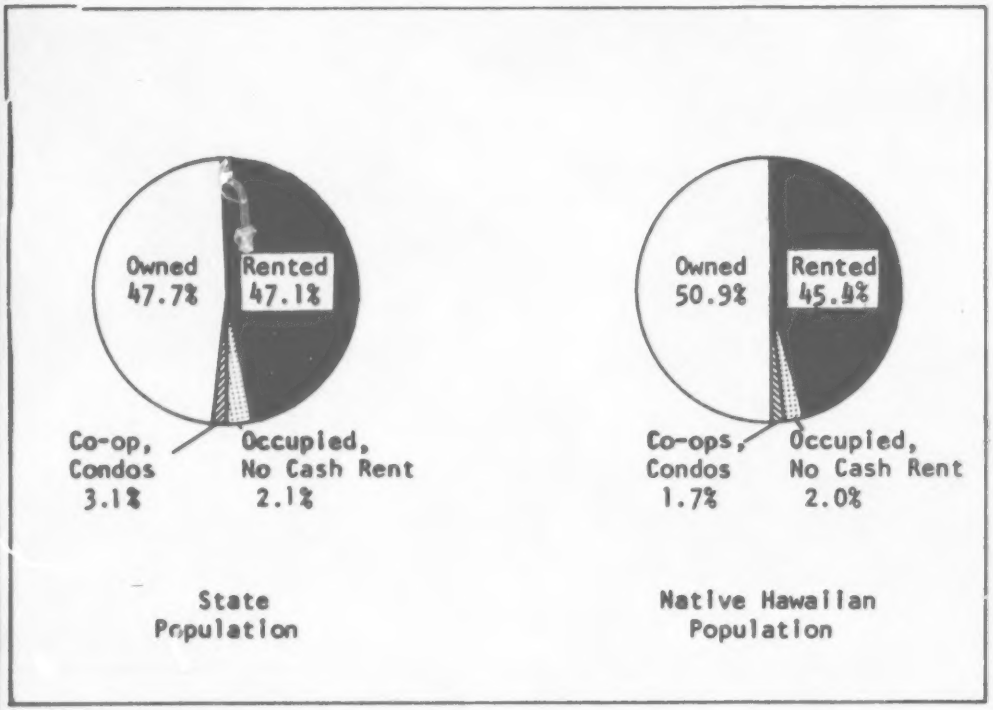
The average family size for all State families which include persons 18 and older is 3.16. For Native Hawaiians, it is 3.79.



FAMILY INCOME

A family is considered Native Hawaiian if it includes at least one Native Hawaiian. The distribution of families which include adults 18 and older is almost exactly the same as the total State distribution (see page 20).

The median income for State families which include adults is $12,818. For the Native Hawaiians, the median family income is $12,751.



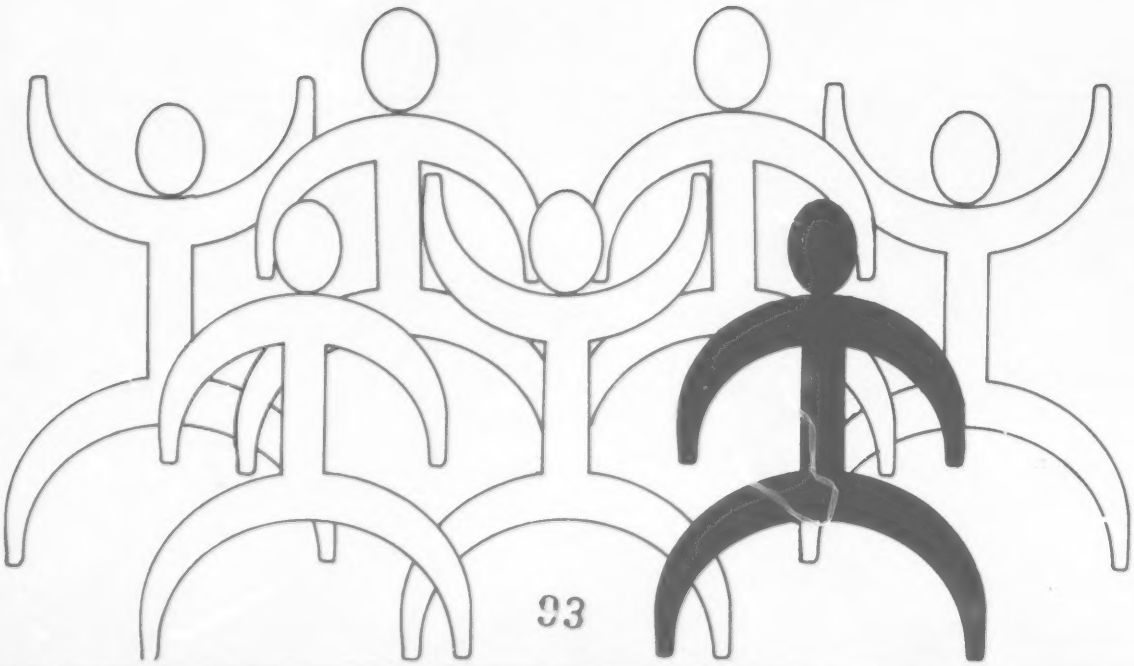
HOUSING TENANCY

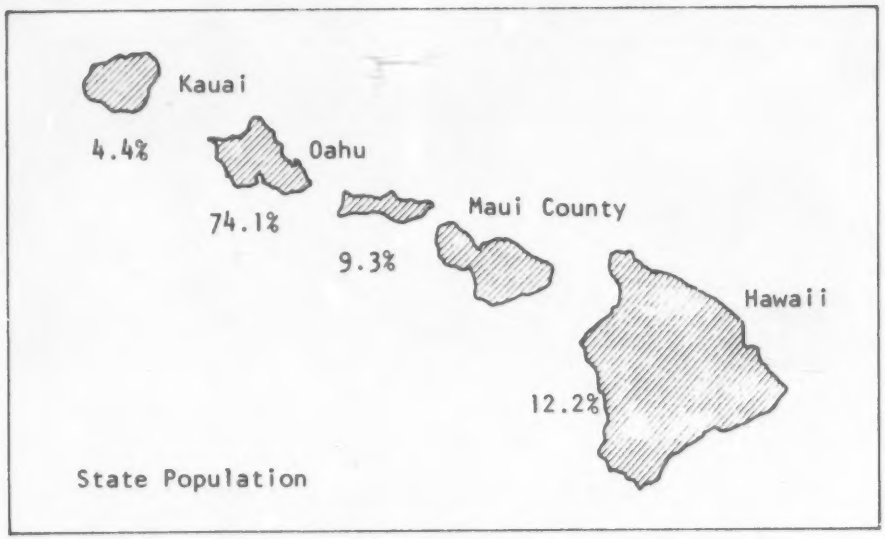
In the State, owner-occupied homes. cooperatives, and condominiums which include persons 18 and older in the household represent 50.8% of the housing. Units which are rented or occupied with no cash rent make up 49.2%. (These figures are not corrected for vacancy.)

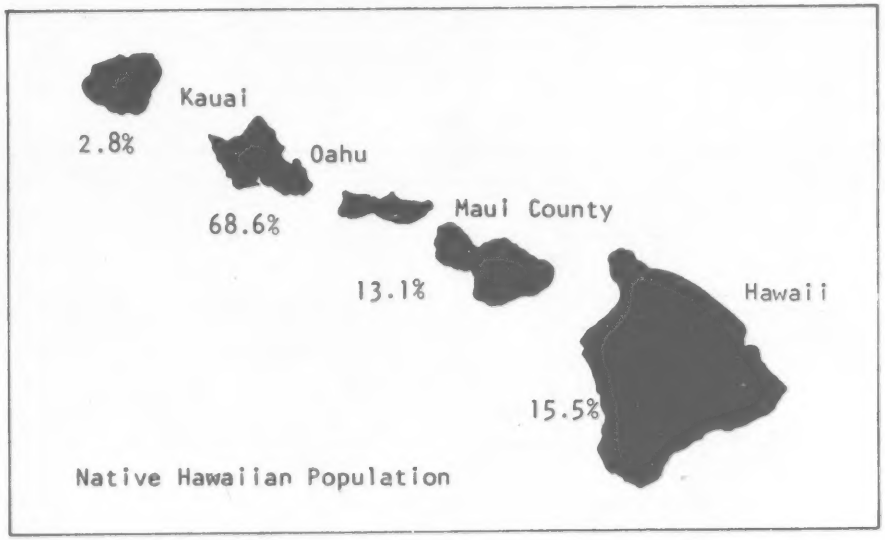
In households including at least one Native Hawaiian and persons 18 and older, 52.6% are owner-occupied and 47.4% are rented or occupied with no cash rent.

SENIOR CITIZENS IN HAWAII

(AGE 55 AND OLDER)



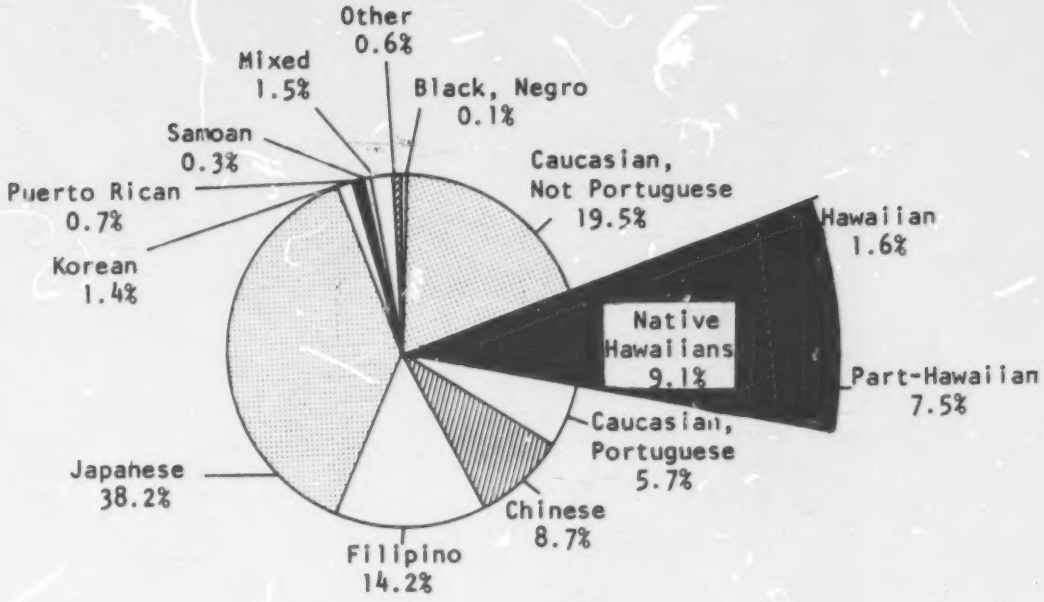




GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

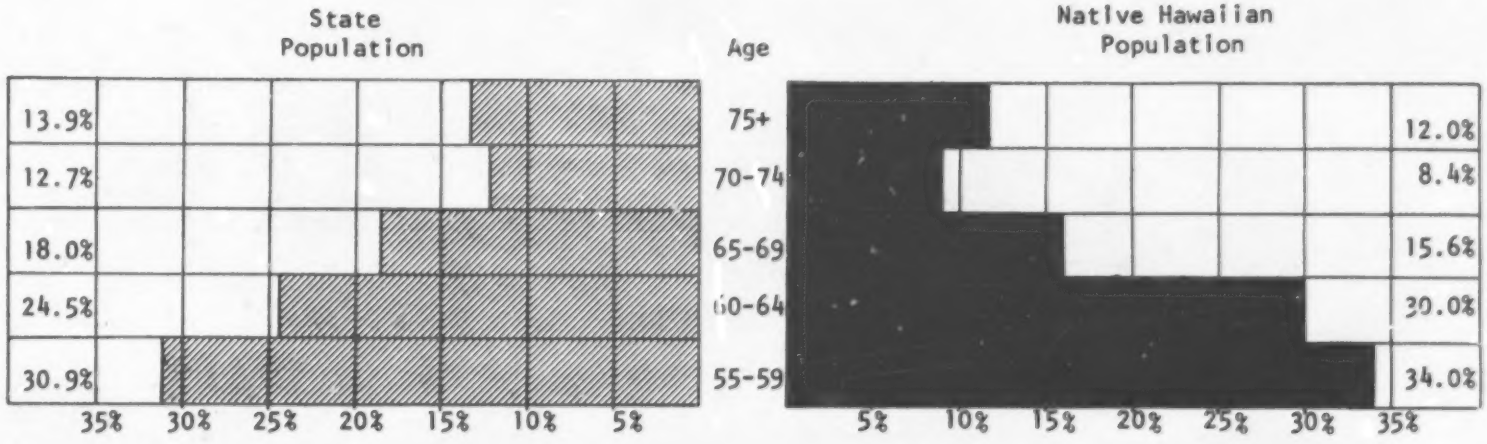
Statewide, senior citizens (age 55 and older) have a smaller percentage on Oahu than the total population. Whereas 81.0% of the total population resides on Oahu (see page 3), only 74.1% of the senior citizens do. For the Native Hawaiians, the percentage of senior citizens on Oahu is only 68.6%.

Of the Native Hawaiian senior citizens, 13.1% live in Maui County and 15.5% live on Hawaii compared to 9.3% and 12.2% for senior citizens in the total population.



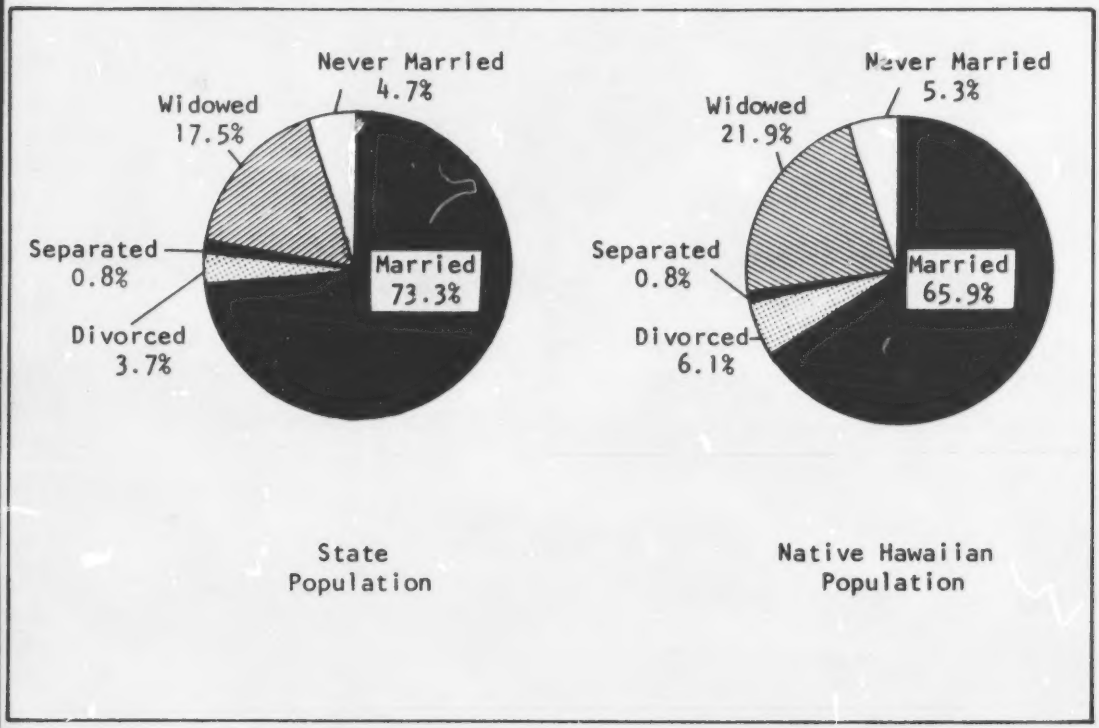
ETHNIC COMPOSITION

In comparing Native Hawaiians in the senior citizen (age 55 or older) population with Native Hawaiians in the total population, the most striking finding is the much lower percentage of Native Hawaiians in the senior citizen group. Whereas 16.7% of the total population are Native Hawaiians, only 9.1% of the senior citizens are Native Hawaiians.



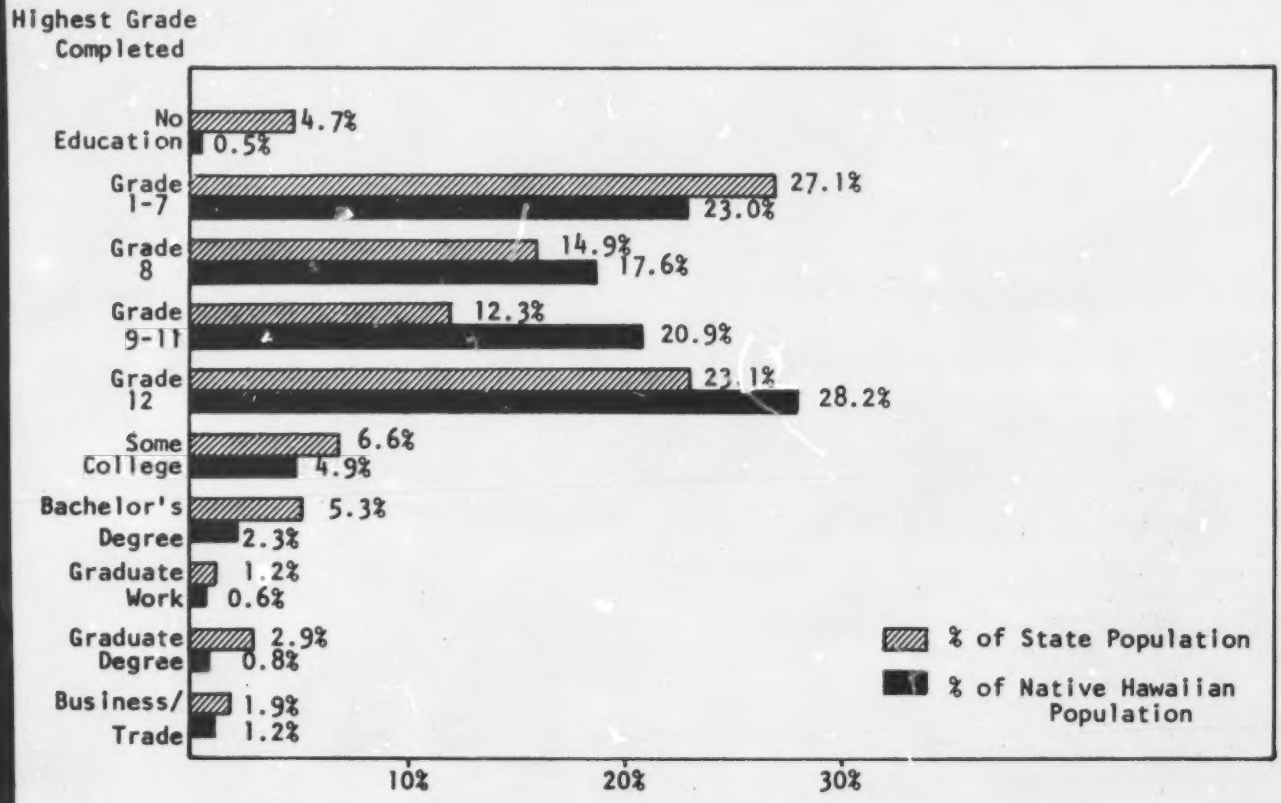
AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION

The age distributions for persons age 55 and older show that, comparatively, there is a marked decrease in the percentage of Native Hawaiian senior citizens age 65 or older. Only 36.0% of the Native Hawaiian senior citizens are 65 or older, compared to 44.6% for the total population.



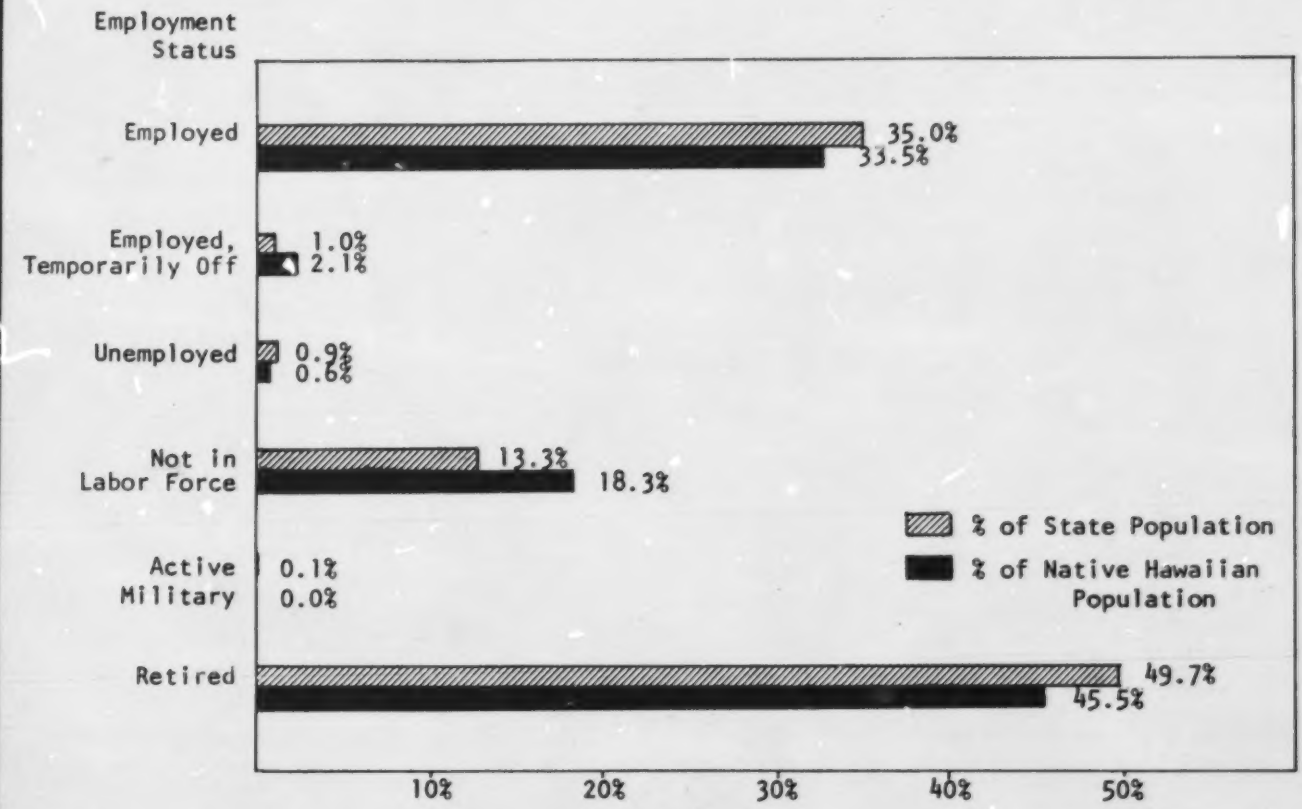
MARITAL STATUS

Compared to senior citizens of the total population, Native Hawaiian senior citizens (age 55 or older) have a lower percentage of married persons and a higher percentage of persons who are widowed or divorced.



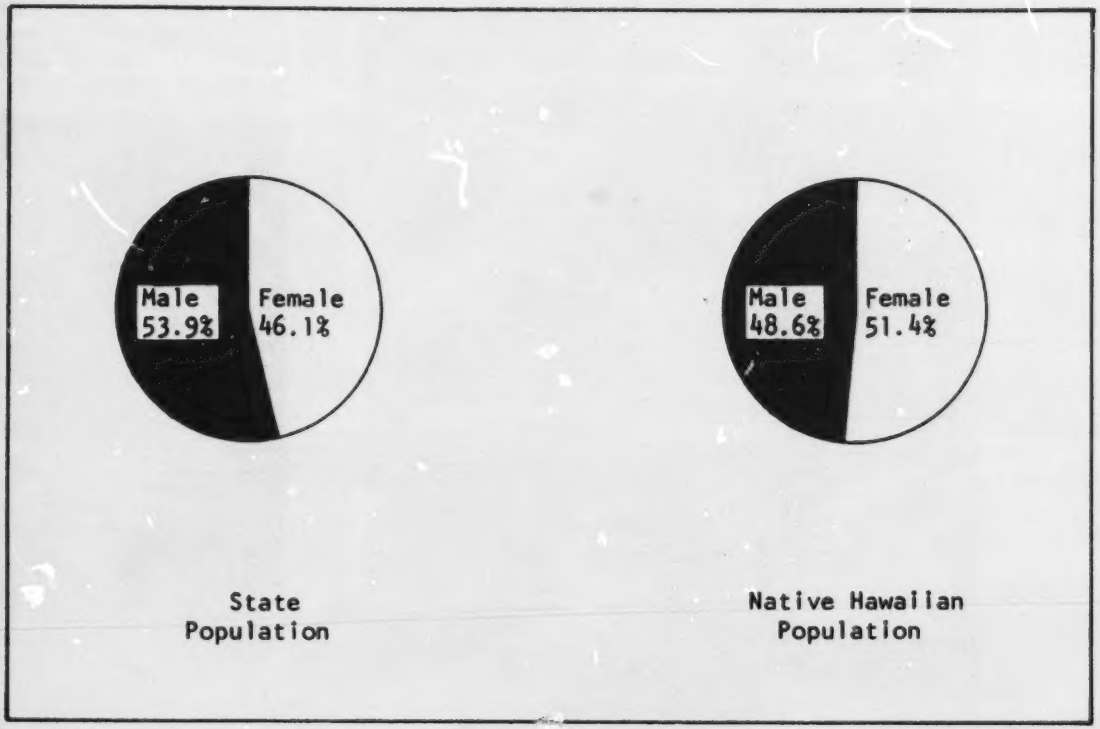
EDUCATION

As with Native Hawaiians in the total population, Native Hawaiians in the senior citizen (age 55 and older) population have a much lower percentage of those receiving further education after high school graduation. The difference is even more pronounced for the senior citizens, 9.8% for the Native Hawaiians versus 17.9% for the State.



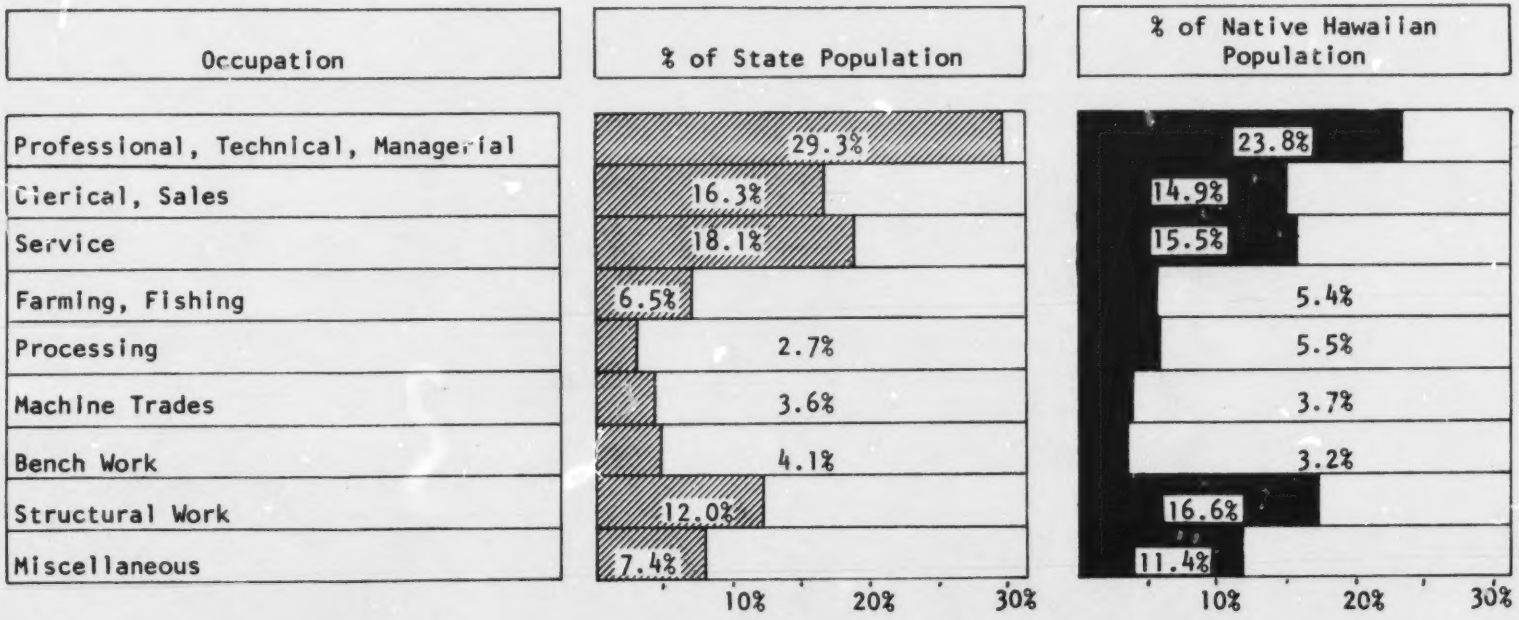
EMPLOYMENT STATUS

As expected, a very large percentage of persons age 55 and older are retired. Of those who are not retired, however, the Native Hawaiian senior citizens have a slightly lower percentage who are employed and a higher percentage who are not in the labor force than the overall State senior citizen group.



SEX DISTRIBUTION

Comparing sex distributions for persons age 55 and older show that, in the Native Hawaiian group, more senior citizens are female than in the total population (51.4% versus 46.1%). (Institutional, barracks, and shipboard residents are not included.)



OCCUPATION

Comparison of occupational distributions for senior citizens (age 55 and older) and the total population show a much higher percentage of senior citizens in the Professional/Technical/Managerial category. However, Native Hawaiian senior citizens show a lower percentage in this category than senior citizens in the total population (23.8% versus 29.3%).

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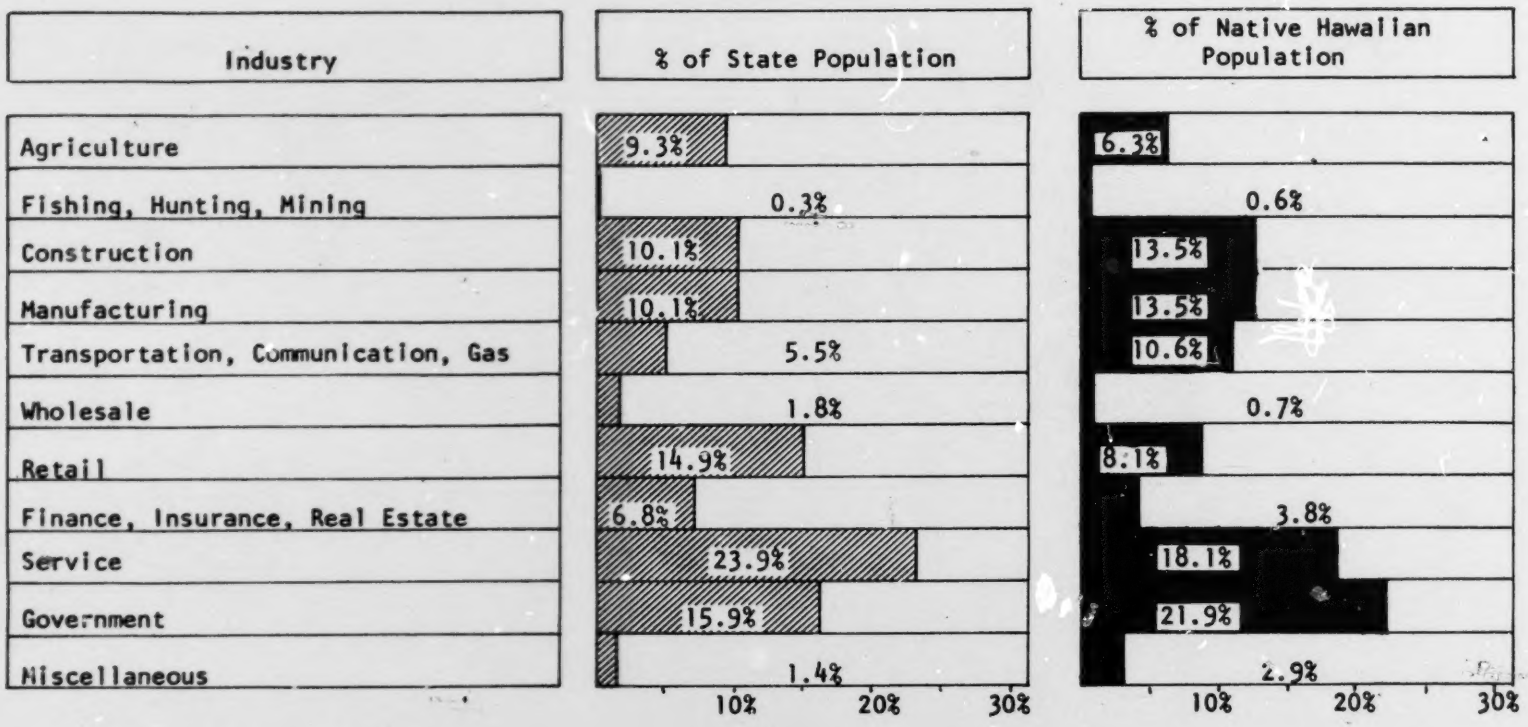

INDUSTRY

Comparison of industry distributions for senior citizens (age 55 and older) and the total population show little difference except for the Government category. A much higher percentage of Native Hawaiian senior citizens are in Government than senior citizens in the total population whereas the pattern is reversed for the overall State population (see page 15).

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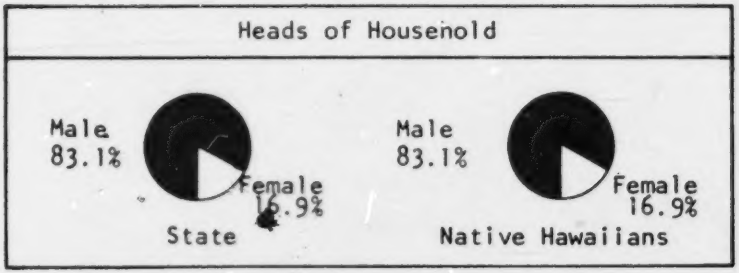
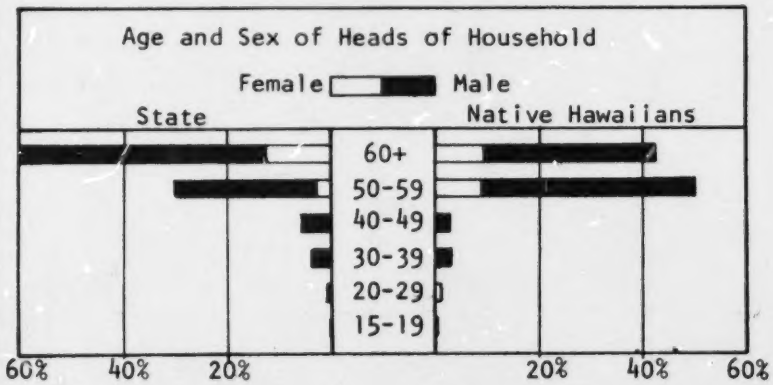
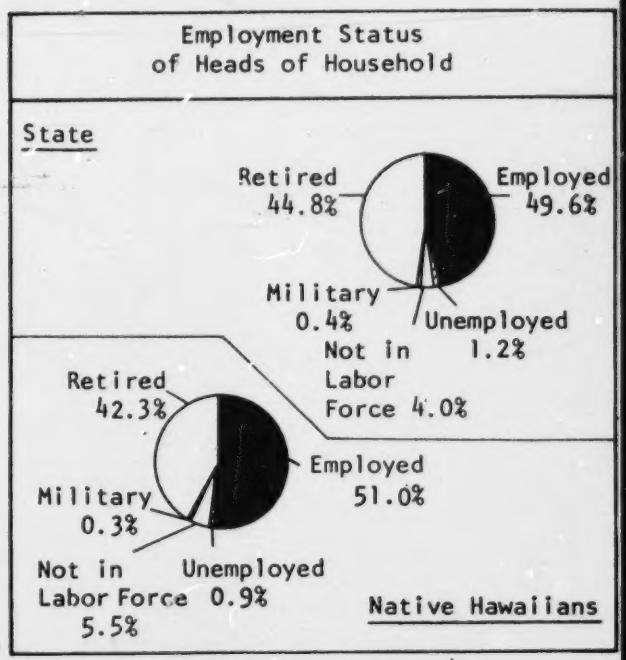




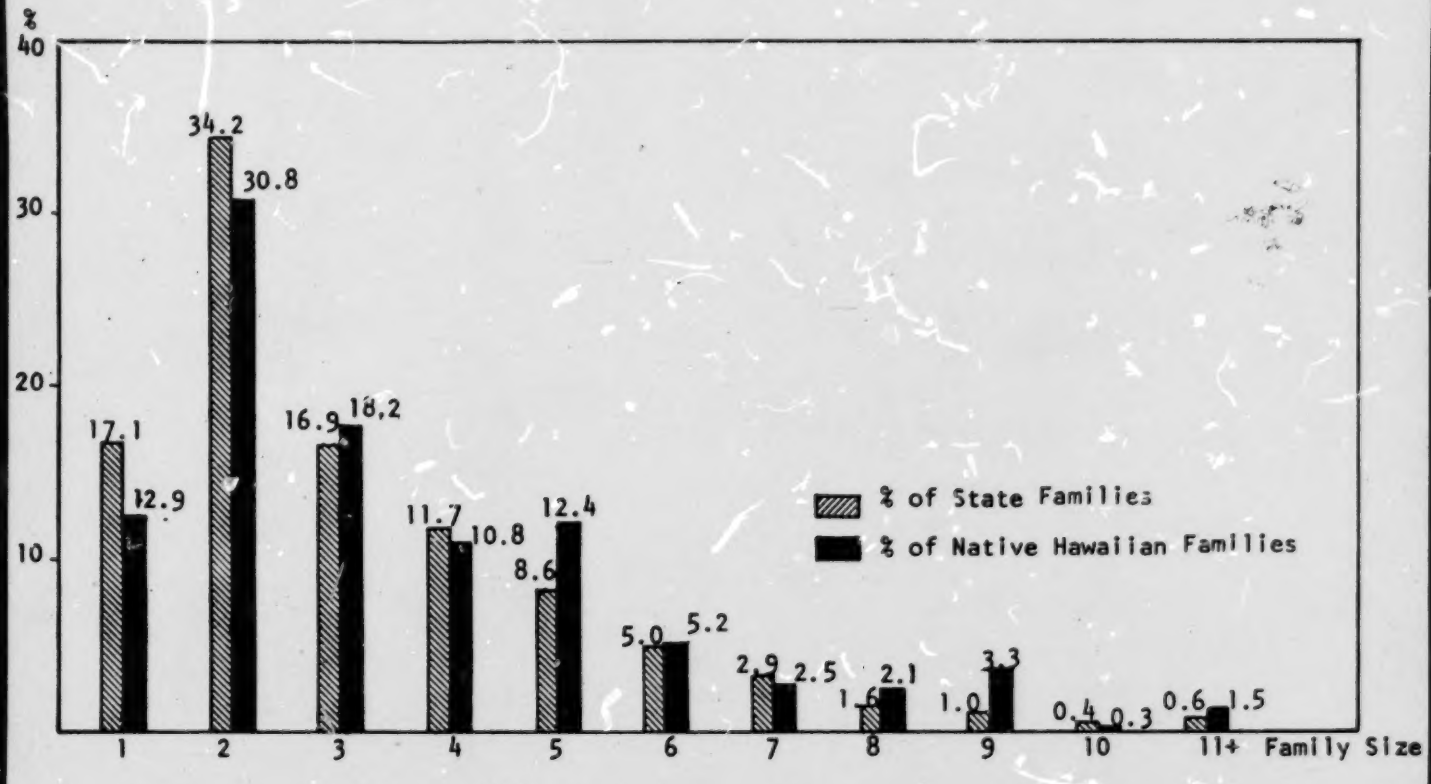


CHARACTERISTICS OF HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD

In the population age 55 and older, the percentage of households who have female heads are the same for Native Hawaiians and the total population.

Also similar are the employment status of the heads of households, with the highest percentage being retired, as expected.

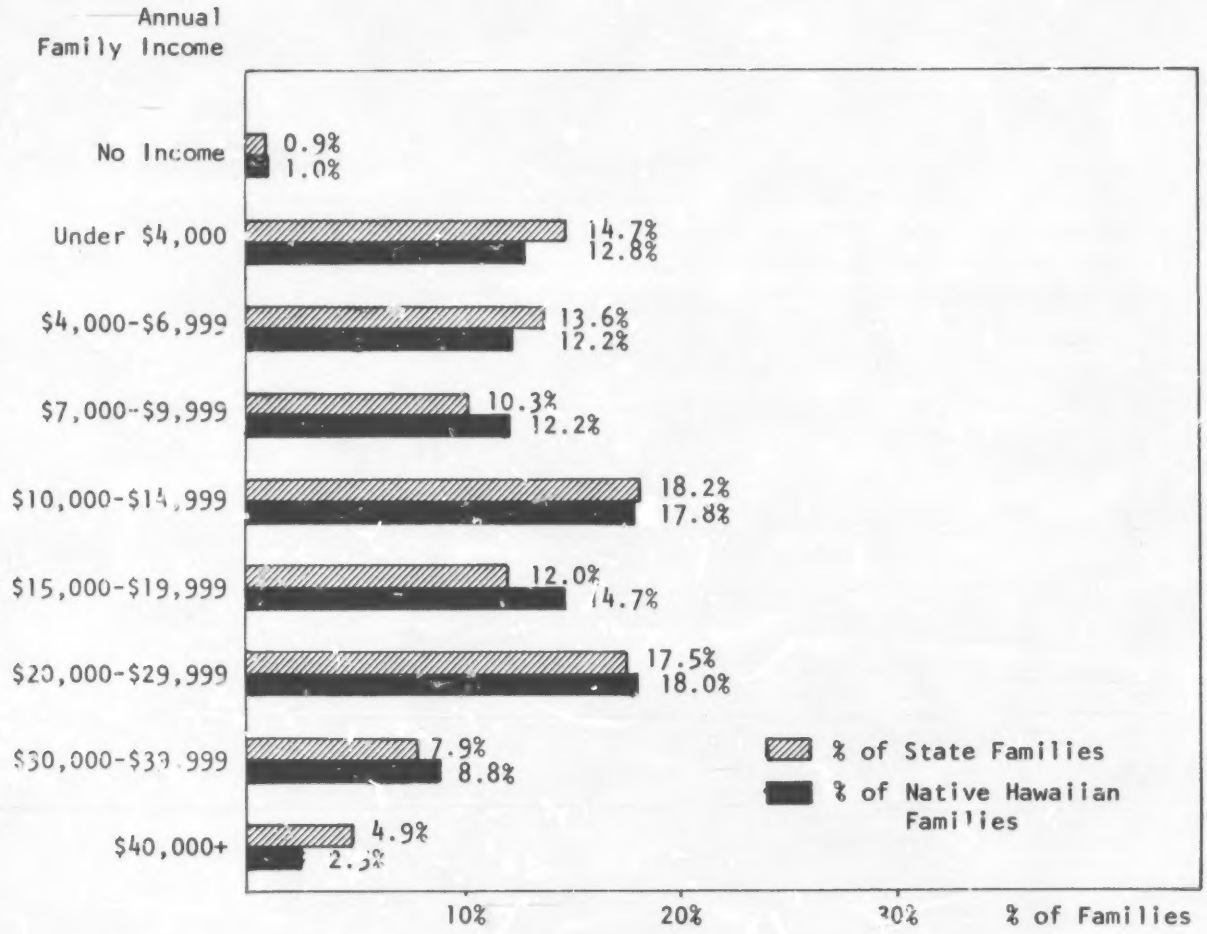
Almost all senior citizens are heads of their own households, with very small percentages living in households with heads aged 15-49.



FAMILY SIZE

A family is considered Native Hawaiian if it includes at least one Native Hawaiian. Compared to overall State families, families which include senior citizens have a much higher percentage of two-member families.

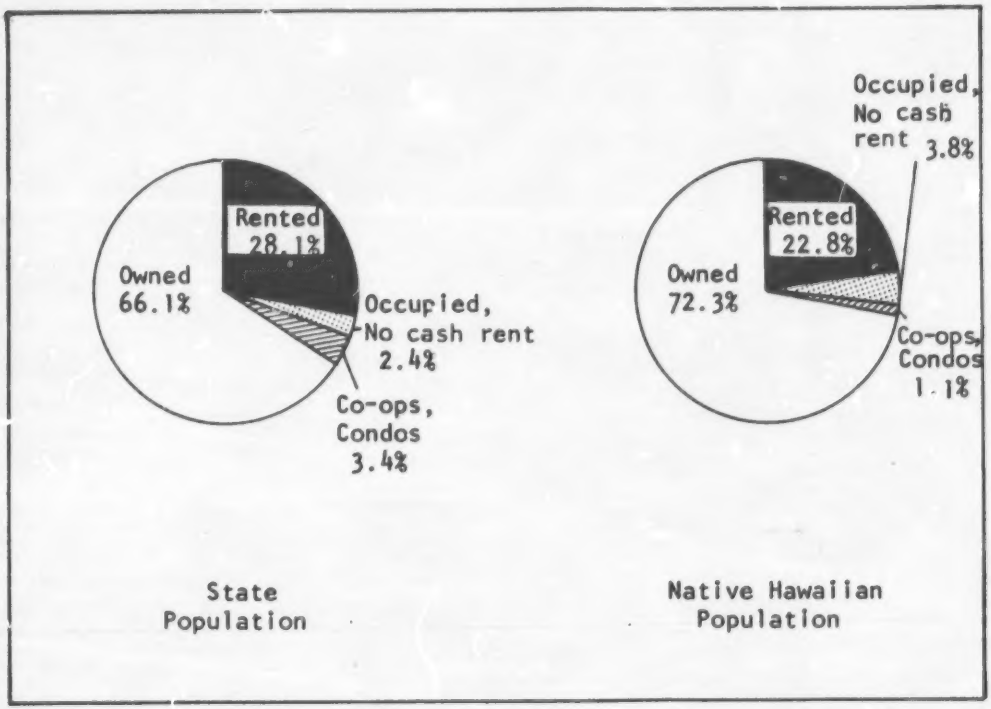
The average size for State families which include persons aged 55 or older is 3.09. For the Native Hawaiians, the average is 3.52.



FAMILY INCOME

A family is considered Native Hawaiian if it includes at least one Native Hawaiian. Compared to all State families, families which include persons aged 55 and older have higher median income (see page 20).

The median income for State families with persons aged 55 and older is $12,904. For Native Hawaiian families, the median income is $13,308.



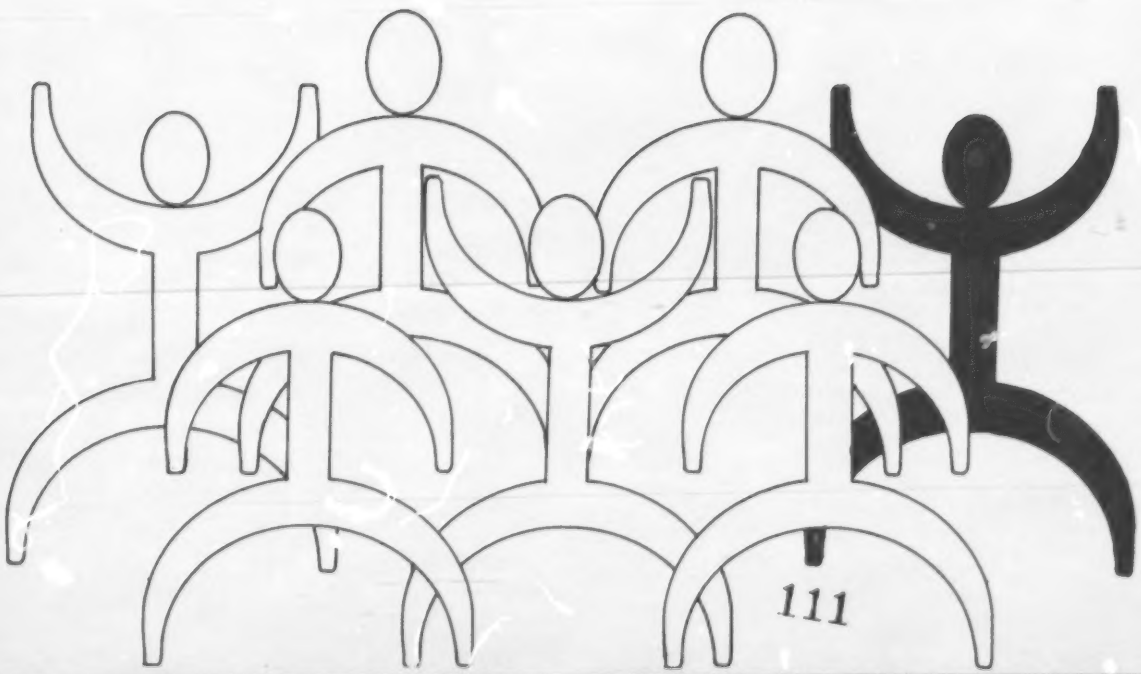
HOUSING TENANCY

Compared to the overall State population, senior citizens aged 55 and older have a much higher percentage of owner-occupancy.

For State households which include senior citizens, owner-occupied homes, cooperatives, and condominiums represent 69.5% of the housing. Units which are rented or occupied with no cash rent make up 30.5%. (These figures are not corrected for vacancy.)

For households which include at least one Native Hawaiian senior citizen, 73.4% are owner-occupied and 26.6% are rented or occupied with no cash rent.

APPENDIX



APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS

The profiles of the State and Native Hawaiian populations were derived from two separate studies. For population characteristics on the islands of Oahu, Hawaii, and Maui, data from the 1975 OEO Census Update Surveys were used. For the island of Kauai, data came from the Kauai Socioeconomic Profile done in 1974 by the Center for Nonmetropolitan Planning and Development.

Data from the two sources were not completely compatible and adjustments were made to the Kauai data to develop the statewide profiles.

This appendix provides standard definitions of terms used in the development of the profiles. Explanations of the conversions used for Kauai and other items of statistical interest are found in Appendix B, Technical Notes.

Native Hawaiian -- any person whose ethnicity is Full-Hawaiian or Part-Hawaiian is considered to be "Native Hawaiian".

Families -- two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption who are living in the same dwelling unit. Members of second family, unrelated to the first, are classified as unrelated individuals, not as a family. (See Unrelated Individuals.)

In this publication, a family is considered to be Native Hawaiian if any of its members is a Native Hawaiian.

Previous publications in this series (see back cover page) considered a family to be Native Hawaiian only if the head of the family is a Native Hawaiian.

Family Income -- family income was computed from personal income. Since income was recorded by income class rather than as an exact figure, the midpoint of the income class was taken as the personal income for each member of the family. Incomes above $40,000 were given a personal income value of $45,000. The midpoint incomes of all members of the family group were summed to create the family income and this was converted back into the classification scheme used for personal income.

Family Size -- includes related individuals who reside in the household seven or more months of the year.

Heads of Household -- the head of household was a household member indicated by the respondent to be the household head. Generally, it was the male member of a married couple. In the case where the household was made up of unrelated individuals, there may or may not have been a head of household, depending on whether one was designated by other members of the household.

Household -- includes families and individuals living in the same residence. Roomers are included in the household but are classified as unrelated individuals.

In this publication, a household is considered to be Native Hawaiian if any of its members is a Native Hawaiian (Full-Hawaiian or Part-Hawaiian).

Previous publications in this series (see back cover page) considered a household to be Native Hawaiian only if the household head is a Native Hawaiian.

Household Size -- includes persons who reside in the household seven or more months of the year.

Housing Costs -- include monthly rental and mortgage payments only. They do not include utilities, maintenance, or land lease payments.

Military Status -- military status is based on the survey sample, which does not include persons in barracks, institutions, or on-board ships. The military population, therefore, is underestimated in this report.

Personal income -- this was collected for all persons 14 years or older regardless of employment status. Income includes total annual cash income from all sources excluding windfall profits and losses, insurance benefits, borrowing, inheritance, etc.

Population -- the population estimates were derived from appropriately weighted sample surveys taken on each of the islands. Population residing in barracks, institutions, or on-board ships were not included.

Poverty -- poverty status was determined by 1975 Community Services Administration guidelines, which establishes maximum incomes for given family sizes. If family income fell below the guideline maximum for the respective family size, the family was classified as "below poverty".

Number in Family	Maximum Income for 1975 Non-Farm Families
1	$2,990
2	3,930
3	4,870
4	5,810
5	6,750
6	7,690
6+	7,690 + 940 for each additional person

Unrelated Individuals -- persons who are not living with relatives. In the case of single member households, these persons are classified as "families of one". In the case of unrelated individuals living with families, e.g., roomers, all persons who are not in the primary family (those related to the head of household) are classified as unrelated individuals. In the case where there is more than one unrelated individual in a household, there is no way to determine whether these people are related or not as a secondary family. Therefore they are all classified as unrelated individuals.

APPENDIX B

TECHNICAL NOTES

The data for the profiles of the state and Native Hawaiian populations came from two sources: the OEO 1975 Census Update Surveys for the islands of Oahu, Hawaii, and Maui and the Kauai Socioeconomic Profile, done in 1974 by the Center for Non-metropolitan Planning and Development. The OEO and Kauai surveys were not completely compatible and adjustments had to be made to incorporate Kauai into the statewide profile. The methodology for including Kauai when data was missing and other notes of statistical interest are listed below.

1. A major problem in the development of statewide percentages for selected socioeconomic characteristics was missing data for Kauai. The Kauai survey did not include family statistics, marital status, income information for persons under 18, and occupation.

   Several methods were available to add the relevant Kauai population into the state data. One method was to apply the distribution generated by combining the Oahu, Hawaii, and Maui data. Another method was to distribute Kauai in the same manner as the island of Hawaii, which is assumed to be socioeconomically most similar to Kauai. Both methods were tried and the differences in the statewide distributions were always less than one-half of 1%. This is due to the fact that Kauai makes up only 3.5% of the total population.

   In this report, both methods were used. If Hawaii percentages were available and yielded internally consistent results, they were used. Otherwise, the percentages derived from combining the islands of Oahu, Hawaii, and Maui were used.

2. The Kauai survey also contained variables which have different code structures from the OEO variables. These variables were converted to the OEO formats. For a detailed explanation of the conversion process, refer to the Kauai Hawaiian and Part-Hawaiian publications listed at the end of this report.

3. Compared to the previous publications by Alu Like for the separate islands (listed at the end of this report), there will be a difference between the household and family estimates in Appendix C and the cumulative totals of the islands from the previous reports.

   In the previous reports, families and households were included only if the heads were Hawaiian or Part-Hawaiian. This was found to exclude families in which the head was not Hawaiian or Part-Hawaiian but the spouse was. In this study, households and families were included in the statistics if any person in the household or family was Hawaiian or Part-Hawaiian.

APPENDIX C

1. Population Estimates (1975)

	State	Native Hawaiian
Total Population	838,271	140,159
Age 0 through 5	89,815	21,819
Age 6 through 18	207,763	50,090
Age 19 through 25	118,333	17,632
Age 18 and Older	550,435	71,648
Age 55 and Older	115,654	10,997

2. Household Estimates (1975)

To qualify as a Native Hawaiian household, there must be at least one Native Hawaiian in the household. The head of the household is not necessarily Native Hawaiian.

For the age-group household estimates, if there was at least one person in the relevant age-group, the household was counted. If the household had persons in several age groups, the household was counted once for each relevant group.

	State	Native Hawaiian
Total Households	257,198	45,555
Households including Pre-School Children, Aged 0 through 5	82,075	20,135
Households including Youths, Aged 6 through 18	109,311	23,630
Households including Young Adults, Aged 19 through 25	84,073	14,526
Households including Adults, Aged 18 and Older	257,124	45,419
Households including Senior Citizens, Aged 55 and Older	83,628	5,333

3. Family Estimates (1975)

Family data existed for Oahu, Maui, and Hawaii. Kauai data included only households but a conversion using the family-to-household ratio of the island of Hawaii provided an estimate of the number of families on Kauai.

Families are defined as the related persons in a household. In the case of unrelated multi-family households, only the primary family, i.e., the family related to the head of household were used as a family. Other persons unrelated to the head of household were classified as "single-member" families.

For each of the age group categories, the family is counted once for each of the categories in which it has relevant members.

	State	Native Hawaiian
Total Families	287,112	50,968
Families including Pre-School Children, Aged 0 through 5	82,240	20,255
Families including Youths, Aged 6 through 18	109,818	24,286
Families including Young Adults, Aged 19 through 25	95,325	16,180
Families including Adults, Age 18 and Older	283,054	48,923
Families including Senior Citizens, Age 55 and Older	84,958	5,589

OTHER PUBLICATIONS IN THIS SERIES

He Hawai'i Mākou: We are Hawaiian

Native Hawaiian Data from Kauai Socioeconomic Profile:

KAUAI, Hawaiian

KAUAI, Part-Hawaiian

Native Hawaiian Data from 1975 Census Update Survey:

ISLAND OF HAWAII, Hawaiian

ISLAND OF HAWAII, Part-Hawaiian

MAUI, Hawaiian

MAUI, Part-Hawaiian

MOLOKAI AND LANAI, Hawaiian

MOLOKAI AND LANAI, Part-Hawaiian

OAHU, Hawaiian

OAHU, Part-Hawaiian